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This study included the development of a software program to incorporate the predictive capabilities of the stepwise multiple linear regression formula and the principles of DoD DRG reimbursement. The program allows analysis of any single or multiple change to the case mix of not just Silas B. Hays, but any facility within Health Services Command. An import module allows the program to incorporate output from the Retrospective Case Mix Analysis System (RCMAS)

Implementing DRGs At Silas B. Hays Army Community Hospital: Enhancement of Utilization Review



A Graduate Management Project
Submitted to the Faculty of
Baylor University

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

of

Master of Health Administration

by

Major Howard C. May, SP

December 1990

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ABSTRACT

Silas B. Hays U.S. Army Community Hospital, Fort Ord, California has the potential to lose over \$900 thousand in the supply budget category starting in fiscal year 1991. This reduction will occur during the conversion from a workload measure based on admissions, births and beds occupied (Medical Care Composite Unit, MCCU) to a Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) based workload measurement system. Title 10, Chapter 55 of the U.S. Code, Section 1101 requires the Department of Defense to use DRGs as the primary criterion for allocation of medical resources.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the compensation of Silas B. Hays Hospital under DRGs. The approach includes determining compensation's functional relationship to a patient's gender, age, category, admitting service, length of stay, number of diagnoses, number of procedures, and transfer status, through stepwise multiple linear regression analysis.

The results of this study showed the majority of variance in case mix can be explained by length of stay. The three most significant clinic services were: (a) Newborn nursery, (b) Obstetrics, and (c) Family Practice Obstetrics. Dramatic changes in reimbursement were found

possible using peer group management techniques.

This study included the development of a software program to incorporate the predictive capabilities of the stepwise multiple linear regression formula and the principles of DoD DRG reimbursement. The program allows analysis of any single or multiple change to the case mix of not just Silas B. Hays, but any facility within Health Services Command. An import module allows the program to incorporate output from the Retrospective Case Mix Analysis System (RCMAS).

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CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

Conditions Prompting This Study

Silas B. Hays Army Community Hospital was scheduled to lose over \$45 thousand during the fiscal 1989 midyear review according to J. Jensen (personal communication, April 21, 1989) representing the Resource Management Division of Health Services Command (HSC). This reallocation was based on five percent of the difference between supply dollar amounts calculated by the old Medical Care Composite Unit (MCCU) system and the supply dollar amount calculated by the new congressionally mandated Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) system (a complete listing of definitions and abbreviations are contained in appendix A). Jensen further expected HSC would allocate all supply dollars by the DRG system within two years with a potential loss to the Fort Ord hospital of over \$900 thousand compared to current allocation methods.

Past compensation measurements for resource allocation were based on the MCCU. This system of workload measure provided a large emphasis on admissions and obstetrics while encouraging excessive lengths of stay. The MCCU is based on the following formula:

Admissions	X	10	+
Live Births	X	10	+
Beds Occupied	X	1	+
Outpatient Visits	X	0.3	

The population cared for and the physician practice patterns at Silas B. Hays results in a high level of compensation as measured by the old MCCU methodology. Unfortunately, Silas B. Hays had one of the lowest compensation correlations between the old MCCU method and the new Department of Defense (DoD) mandated DRG method (Jensen, personal communication, April 21, 1989). This low correlation explains one of the highest projected negative supply dollar shifts within HSC medical treatment facilities.

Statement of the Management Problem

What utilization review procedures can be implemented at Silas B. Hays Army Community Hospital in order to enhance compensation as measured by the Department of Defense Diagnosis Related Group System?

Literature Review

Healthcare costs in 1950 stood at only 4.6% of the gross national product (GNP) (Gibson, Waldo & Levit, 1983). This climbed steadily to 7.5% in 1970 causing President Nixon to state that the nation was facing a "health care crisis" (Ginzberg, 1987). In spite of this, the 1982 cost of all health services in the United States stood at 10.5% of GNP (Gibson et al., 1983) and has continued to escalate standing now in excess of 11% (Kimball, 1990).

The Military Health Services System (MHSS) has a cost containment concern which parallels and even exceeds that of the level for the United States overall. Total health care costs for the military have seen a rise from \$7.05 billion in 1983 to \$11.5 Billion in 1987. This represents an annual growth in excess of 13% (Soule, 1988) compared to 9.6% in 1987 for the United States (Kimball, 1990).

Cost containment in healthcare has been seen as a priority by healthcare planners for many years. However, all attempts to control escalating healthcare costs on any wide scale basis before 1983 were considered a failure as there was no incentive to curb costs in a fee-for-service system (Dowd, Johnson, & Madson, 1986). The most important step in this process toward true cost containment was seen in 1983 through the promulgation of the prospective payment system for Medicare patients.

Utilization Review

Cost containment became a high priority in the face of fixed payments for cases, as measured by DRGs, in the civilian healthcare arena. According to Feldstein, Wickizer & Wheeler (1988), utilization review is an effective mechanism for cost containment. This technique was incorporated by insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, preferred-provider organizations and other forms of managed care organizations.

Utilization review can be traced back to the Allegheny County

Medical Society. While their efforts resulted in the Pennsylvania

Hospital Utilization Project, few other facilities saw the need to carry out

utilization review. Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare, 1965)

mandated utilization review, but apathy continued (Test Your Resource Management I.Q., 1985).

The general lack of physician support for utilization review resulted in PL 92-603 in 1972 which expanded the utilization review process to include concurrent review of all Medicare, Medicaid, and Maternal and Child Health Program admissions. Professional Standards Review Organizations (PSROs) were also formed by this amendment to the Social Security Act. The Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals supported this emphasis on utilization review by separating the review requirements into its own standard (Test Your Resource Management I.Q., 1985).

Third party payers are economically tied to the behavior of civilian health care institutions. Therefore, third party payers are progressively influencing decision making by civilian health care institutions. A primary mechanism for controlling the decision making of these institutions is utilization review. According to <u>Test Your Resource</u>

Management I.Q., (1985) various utilization review mechanisms are employed to control costs, these may include:

- 1. Pre-admission authorization for elective admissions.
- 2. Inpatient concurrent review by outside reviewing agencies.
- 3. Second opinion programs.
- Mandatory use of outpatient settings for certain surgical procedures.

- 5. Capitation on costs. Insurance companies will not pay whatever price the hospital sets.
- 6. Bill audits--where the medical record documentation is compared to the patient's bill.
- 7. If a physician's order for the service is not documented, the item is not paid. (p.10,11)

The Department of Defense recognizes the merits found in the civilian sector for utilization review and has issued Directive Number 6025.13 which states utilization review will occur and have at a minimum the following elements:

- Planned review of care received by hospitalized patients
 with excessive lengths of stay for diagnosis,
 diagnosis-related groups (DRG), or procedures as specified by
 MTF [military treatment facility] or higher headquarters.
- Review and assessment of resource utilization statistics
 on accessibility of care, personnel and staffing, and volume
 of care actually delivered to patients.
- 3. Mechanisms to evaluate equipment maintenance and procurement policies.
- 4. Policies on discharge planning. (p. 4)

According to <u>Test Your Resource Management I.Q.</u>, (1985)
utilization review does not prevent needed health care services, rather it
"enhances the delivery of those services in order to eliminate
inefficiencies" (p. 15). This conception is not universally held. Robinson

(1988) reports utilization review can lead to the curtailment of needed services in the name of cost control alone. Robinson further reports patients can often be left with the impression the care was inappropriate or unnecessary when utilization review is widespread.

Utilization review can have many advantages in enhancing the efficiency of inpatient care. However, care must always be taken to be sure any changes in practice patterns or hospital function are in keeping with sound quality assurance standards.

Prospective rate setting is one of many forms of reimbursement control methods which have been tried in the past. This method works by the external payer determining what reimbursement will be paid for a specified unit of service before the service is performed (Abe, 1985).

Fixed payment rates for each diagnosis are based on the average patient. If hospitals can treat the average patient below the average fixed payment, then they will make money through a positive marginal return. If the hospital's average costs are above the average fixed payment their marginal return will be negative. Therefore, the incentive for hospitals is to reduce costs in order to have a positive marginal return or change behavior to maintain a higher reimbursement.

Diagnosis Related Groups

Original work on prospective payment was performed by Thompson, Fetter and Mross (1975). They erroneously believed hospitals would desire to become efficient in order to maximize output. When their work was rejected by hospitals, they focused attention towards reimbursement

as a means of increasing incentive (Fetter, Thompson, and Mills, 1976).

New Jersey first used DRGs to replace a voluntary rate-setting program (Rosko & Broyles, 1987).

In 1979 the U.S. Government contracted with Yale University to create a usable system of DRGs. The 1981 study results became the foundation for determining prospective payments for Medicare through PL 98-21 by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) of Health and Human Services (Vladeck, 1984). Once embraced by HCFA, the system was rapidly adopted by many third party payers including Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

The establishment of a particular DRG takes into account the diagnosis, procedures performed on the patient, the patient's gender, age and discharge status. According to Vladeck (1984) patients within a DRG are clinically similar and should have relatively uniform costs associated with their care. The relative weight assigned to each DRG influences the payment for the services provided by a hospital. This reimbursement is intended to cover all ancillary services provided by the hospital including radiology, laboratory and nursing services (Abe, 1985).

Department of Defense and DRGs

During the 1980s Congress felt the cost of military health care was rising excessively. They pursued a legislative solution to this problem by amendment to Title 10 Chapter 55 of the U.S. Code Section 1101. This amendment directed DoD to use DRGs as the primary criterion for allocation of resources to MTFs. Congress indicated their approval of a

phased approach to resource allocation through DRGs, but intended all resources, including personnel, shall eventually be controlled in this fashion (Soule, 1988).

Implementation guidance on prospective resource allocation in the MHSS was given in 1988 from then Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Services, William Mayer (1988). The first phase of implementation would only include the analysis of money from the element of resources for supplies. This phase was expected to take several years to allow time for the services adapt.

A new productivity unit was developed for DoD in order to capture workload from both in and outpatient work centers--the Medical Work Unit (MWU). The MWU is composed of an Inpatient Work Unit (IWU) as well an Ambulatory Work Unit (AWU). A complete discussion of the mathematics for computation of the MWU are contained in Appendix B.

To manage the new system all military treatment facilities (MTFs) were first divided into Medical Centers, CONUS (located in the continental United Stated), and OCONUS (located overseas) hospitals. Peer groups within these categories based on size and RCMI further subdivided the hospitals. All hospitals started with a base allocation rate per MWU of \$231.04. In order to more fully reflect true costs per MWU each hospital within a peer group was assigned a Resource Allocation Group (RAG) additive. Individual hospitals were further modified through additional additives to reflect individual pharmacy and laboratory costs not otherwise captured by the system. The total supply dollar

allocation for a facility would be the final supply allocation rate multiplied by the total MWUs for the period.

Dr. Mayer recognized that each service had unique requirements for the delivery of healthcare which made comparison between the services difficult. This difficulty led to additives which would prevent the flow of money between services as the result of productivity differences. Therefore, dollars would only flow between hospitals of the same service.

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to analyze the compensation of Silas B. Hays U.S. Army Community Hospital based on the DoD DRG system. The approach includes the analysis of compensation's functional relationship to a patient's gender, age, category, admitting service, length of stay, number of diagnoses, number of procedures, and transfer status. For the purpose of this study, compensation will be considered the case weight assigned to an inpatient disposition.

Healthcare managers must have available many sources of information in order to make wise decisions. Information must include all facts concerning resource consumption and compensation for every patient. The analysis of compensation by this project will assist in the development of an efficient utilization review system. The findings of this study, along with the principles of case mix management, may result in the enhancement of resource allocation from HSC to this facility.

CHAPTER II: METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Subjects

The subjects used in this study were all inpatients reported in the IPDS system during calendar year 1988 at Silas B. Hays Army Community Hospital, Fort Ord, California. Those patients reported as Carded For Record Only (i.e. dead on arrival, stillbirth, and medically retired) and those treated totally Absent Sick (i.e. active duty military members who have been admitted to civilian health care facilities, but are kept on the roles of an MTF) were excluded from the analysis.

Study Design

This study is an ex post facto intensive quantitative investigation of data for eligible inpatients treated at Silas B. Hays Hospital during calendar year 1988, the latest complete year of data available for investigation. The results of this large sample analysis are assumed to be representative of care given at Silas B. Hays Hospital in subsequent years.

Data Collection

PASBA, Fort Sam Houston, Texas collected the data used in this study. PASBA collects raw patient data from all Army MTFs and performs needed statistical calculation and analysis.

Statistical Analysis

This study is built upon a stepwise multiple linear regression analysis. Because of the size of the database the regression was

performed by PASBA using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS-X) Release 3.0 For IBM OS/MVS. The equation determines if the assigned case weight is a function of the gender, age, category, admitting service, length of stay, number of diagnoses, number of procedures, and transfer status for patients included in the study.

Dependent Variable (Y)

CASEWGT (Case Weight)

Independent Variables (X)

MALE

AGE

ACTDUTY (Active Duty)

DACTDUTY (Dependents Of Active Duty)

RETIREE (Retirees)

DRETIREE (Dependents Of Retirees)

AA (General Medicine)

BA (General Surgery)

BE (Oral Surgery)

BI (Urology)

CA (Gynecology)

CB (Obstetrics)

DA (Pediatrics)

DB (Newborn Nursery)

EA (Family Practice Medicine)

EC (Family Practice Obstetrics)

ED (Family Practice Gynecology)

EF (Family Practice Pediatrics)

FA (Orthopedics)

FB (Podiatry)

GA (Psychiatry)

HA (Ophthalmology)

HB (Otorhinolaryngology)

BEDDAYS (Length of Stay)

NODIAG (Number Of Diagnoses Coded)

NOPROC (Number Of Procedures Coded)

TRANSFIN (Transferred In)

TRANSOUT (Transferred Out)

Functional Relationship

CASEWGT = f(MALE, AGE, ACTDUTY, DACTDUTY, RETIREE, DRETIREE, AA, BA, BE, BI, CA, CB, DA, DB, EA, EC, ED, EF, FA, FB, GA, HA, HB, BEDDAYS, NODIAG, NOPROC, TRANSFIN, TRANSOUT).

Operational Definitions

CASEWGT. The weight of the DRG assigned to the individual case under consideration.

MALE. Patient gender. Males coded 1, females 0.

AGE. Defined as the age in years. The number 0 was assigned to all patients less than one year of age. According to R. Devore (personal

communication, February 2, 1990) this is the convention used by PASBA.

Complete IPDS Age Codes are in Appendix C.

ACTDUTY. Coded 1 for patients on Active Duty (patient categories A10, F10, N10, M10, C10, O10, P10; all IPDS patient category explanations are found in Appendix D), otherwise 0.

DACTDUTY. Coded 1 for patients who are Dependents of Active Duty personnel (patient categories A50, F50, N50, M50, C50, O50, P50; all IPDS patient category explanations are found in Appendix D), otherwise 0.

RETIREE. Coded 1 for patients who are Permanently Retired (patient categories A30, F30, N30, M30, C30, O30, P30; all IPDS patient category explanations are found in Appendix D), otherwise 0.

DRETIREE. Coded 1 for patients who are Dependents of Retired or Deceased personnel (patient categories A60, F60, N60, M60, C60, O60, P60; all IPDS patient category explanations are found in Appendix D), otherwise 0.

AA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was General Medicine, otherwise 0.

BA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was General Surgery, otherwise 0.

BE. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Oral Surgery, otherwise 0.

BI. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Urology, otherwise 0.

- CA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Gynecology, otherwise 0.
- CB. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Obstetrics, otherwise 0.
- DA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Pediatrics, otherwise 0.
- DB. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Newborn Nursery, otherwise 0.
- EA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Family Practice Medicine, otherwise 0.
- EC. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Family Practice Obstetrics, otherwise 0.
- ED. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Family Practice Gynecology, otherwise 0.
- EF. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Family Practice Pediatrics, otherwise 0.
- FA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Orthopedics, otherwise 0,
- FB. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Podiatry, otherwise 0.
- GA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Psychiatry, otherwise 0.
- HA. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Ophthalmology, otherwise 0.

HB. Coded 1 if the primary clinic service for the patient was Otorhinolaryngology, otherwise 0.

BEDDAYS. Total bed and bassinet days; henceforth referred to as Average Length of Stay (ALOS).

NODIAG. Number of diagnoses coded in the IPDS record (values 1 to 8). Actual patient medical record may have more than 8 diagnoses listed.

NOPROC. Number of procedures coded in the IPDS record (values 0 to 8). Actual patient medical record may have more than 8 procedures listed.

TRANSFIN. Coded 1 for those cases transferred into Fort Ord from another facility (admission source 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0), otherwise 0. Appendix E lists IPDS admission source codes with definitions.

TRANSOUT. Coded 1 for those cases transferred out to another facility (disposition status S, T, or U), otherwise 0. Appendix F lists IPDS disposition status codes with definitions.

In order to allow for degrees of freedom, only those clinic services representing greater than 0.5% of the cases were included in the analysis. All clinics below the 0.5% threshold were all coded 0; therefore, only those clinics which reported admissions were included for consideration in this analysis. Those patients not belonging to the listed IPDS patient categories were considered "other" if all four listed patient categories were coded 0.

Validity

As the military has been mandated by Congress to comply with the distribution of resources based on Diagnosis Related Management, a special type of face validity can be presumed. About 50% of the variation in length of stay within a particular DRG has been explained, the other 50% is presumed to be due to disease severity variation (Coventry, 1988).

Reliability

There are three significant sources of error for the DRG system as found in the data base at PASBA: (a) physician errors in not following the definition for the principal diagnosis, secondary diagnosis or surgical procedure; (b) coding errors by patient administration staff transposing of code numbers, not following conventions or guidelines, or simply misinterpreting information; and lastly (c) keying of information into computer terminals (Ashcraft, 1986).

Null Hypothesis

No linear relationship exists between the dependent variable case weight and the independent variables for gender, age, IPDS patient category, clinic service, beddays, number of diagnoses, number of procedures, whether the patient was transferred in, or transferred out.

Alternate Hypothesis

Case weight is a function of gender, age, IPDS patient category, clinic service, beddays, number of diagnoses, number of procedures, whether the patient was transferred in, or transferred out.

Alpha Level

A confidence level of 0.05 was used to determine if the next independent variable would be in the stepwise multiple linear regression equation.

Ethical Considerations

All data in this study was provided by the PASBA services located at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. At no time was patient information reported which would allow disclosure of an individual patient's identity. Any reports obtained from PASBA containing information traceable to individual patients were shredded following analysis. Patient anonymity was preserved throughout all phases of this study. Therefore, no individual's ethical rights were violated.

Assumptions

DoD and HSC are in an unstable environment regarding resource allocation under the DRG based methodology. Full evaluation of the merits of the current implementation strategy are under evaluation by a contractor (Vector Research) according to J. Jensen (personal communication, January 3, 1990). The results of the analysis by the contractor are expected during the month of June or July 1990. Therefore, I made the assumption the implementation strategy for DRGs will follow the principles outlined in the August 5, 1988 memorandum from then Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs William Mayer (1988).

CHAPTER III: RESULTS

A total of 10,496 records were analyzed. Appendix G gives a complete listing of all steps of the stepwise multiple linear regression analysis. Table 1 displays descriptive statistics of all variables used in

Insert Table 1 here

the regression equation. More females were treated than males. The average age of patients was approximately 27 years. Dependents of active duty comprised over 50% of the patient population treated followed by active duty with approximately 27%.

Table 2 gives more detail on the clinic service variables.

Insert Table 2 here

Obstetrics, Internal Medicine and Newborn Nursery together provided care to over 40% of the patients admitted to Silas B. Hays Hospital. The top producer of RWPS was Internal Medicine with General Surgery next. The service producing the highest average CMI was Psychiatry. Of interest is while the number of RWPS produced by General Medicine and Obstetrics was similar, Obstetrics required more than 500 additional patients to produce those RWPS, a reflection of the low average CMI for patients treated by the Obstetrical Service. The average patient treated

in the Newborn Nursery had a CMI of 0.2080, the lowest CMI of any service.

Table 3 presents the complete stepwise multiple linear regression

Insert Table 3 here

analysis formula prepared for this project. Seventeen variables met the 0.05 confidence level and were therefore included in the equation for predicting case weight. Twelve variables not meeting the criteria for inclusion are found on the last page of Appendix G.

CHAPTER IV: DISCUSSION

Nearly 73% of the variance in case weight between patient dispositions can be explained when using the variables having a significance of 0.05 or greater (Table 3). The majority of variance (62%) can be accounted for by length of stay. The importance of length of stay is not surprising when the formula for calculating the assigned case weight, or RWP is examined (Appendix B). The next four variables showing the most influence on case weight variance were (a) age, followed by the three clinic services of (b) Newborn Nursery, (c) Obstetrics, and (d) Family Practice Obstetrics.

When evaluating the influence of the significant variables, it is important to look not just at the magnitude of influence, but also the direction of influence. As expected, length of stay and age have a positive influence, although the magnitude of the influence of age was

surprisingly small. Of note is the negative influence of the first three services of the equation on case mix. The negative effect on case mix of a patient being newborn is only exceeded if a patient is a transfer into the facility.

The excellent predictive capabilities of regression analysis must be tempered with use of reasonable variable changes. For example, while transferring a patient into Silas B. Hays provides a strong negative influence on a predicted case mix, it can be expected to occur infrequently (only 0.4% of admissions in 1988, Table 1). On the other hand, three of the top four DRGs recorded during 1988: (a) 391, Normal Newborn; (b) 373, Vaginal Delivery Without Comorbidities or Complications; and (c) 383, Other Antepartum Diagnoses With Comorbidities and/or Complications represented 2,423 patient dispositions, or over 23% of the total for the year. Therefore, it would be more reasonable to make a large change in one of the top three volume variables than in the smaller variable.

Twelve variables failed to influence the case mix of a patient at the 0.05 level of confidence. Several of these variables deserve comment. Gynecology is an alternate emphasis for the obstetrician/gynecologist. However, an increase in volume could not be depended upon to produce a significant change in case mix. While Psychiatry had the highest mean for CMI, the predictive qualities for the service were poor. The four IPDS patient categories were expected to correlate with age and therefore show a higher level of significance, but did not.

A double swing in the volume of patients falling into the top three clinic services noted has occurred over the past ten years at Silas B. Hays Hospital. An active midwifery program phase out in the mid 1980s along with a nursing and obstetrician shortage resulted in a dramatic parallel drop in admissions to the obstetrical service and newborn nursery. While this drop vaulted the RCMI of the facility over 0.900 it had a violent affect on the distribution of funds from HSC. As previously discussed, the MCCU methodology of resource allocation richly rewards obstetrical care and ignores case mix. The current leadership of Silas B. Hays noted the trend in reimbursement and moved quickly to reverse the outflow of obstetrical care to the advance of reimbursement but the detriment of RCMI. The current RCMI for Silas B. Hays Hospital now hovers slightly over 0.8200.

The concept of case mix is important only when reimbursement is calculated by the DRG system. As explained in Appendix B, the IWU is calculated by multiplying MEPRS dispositions by the RCMI of the facility. Therefore, case mix strongly influences reimbursement under the DRG system.

Reimbursement depends not just on the number of MWUs, but also on the final supply allocation rate. Silas B. Hays falls into the general category of a CONUS, Non-teaching Hospital. This general category is further subdivided into eight peer groups, each determined by size and RCMI. With a size greater than 100 beds, Silas B. Hays can be in only

one of two peer groups. These two groups are separated into those facilities having an RCMI of over 0.900 and those having a lower RCMI.

The important difference between the two peer groups available for Silas B. Hays is the presence of a RAG additive of \$43.64 for the higher RCMI peer group. The RAG additive alone represents over an eighteen percent difference between the two peer groups. During the period Silas B. Hays shunned obstetrical care, it would have occupied the higher peer group. Silas B. Hays currently qualifies for the lower group.

Sixty percent of the MWUs at Silas B. Hays are earned through AWUs. Therefore, 40% of the workload influences the reimbursement for all of the workload. While the composition of inpatient workload is expected to influence outpatient workload the significance is uncertain. Of note is that an ambulatory visit under the DRG system is weighted heavier for an obstetrical than a gynecological visit (0.0260 vs. 0.0236), a negative correlation between inpatient and outpatient reimbursement. Two facilities with identical outpatient populations and workload could be resourced differently for workload solely due to the reimbursement rate determined by inpatient care.

Prolog Computer Software Program

In order to operationalize the results of this study a software program entitled "The Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Based Methodology Transition Impact Program" which incorporates the predictive capabilities of the multiple regression formula and the principles of DoD DRG reimbursement was developed. The programming language chosen for

the program was Borland International Turbo Prolog Version 2.0, the language of artificial intelligence. A complete listing of code for this program is contained in Appendix H. The software is in Appendix I for color and Appendix J for Laptop computers.

The incentive for producing this program was the need to understand the economic impact of making case mix changes in the facility. Computer modeling was the logical method, first with a simple spreadsheet showing how single DRG changes affected reimbursement. Later, as insight grew the need was apparent for a model which would make multiple simultaneous changes in case mix.

The Prolog software program allows analysis of any single or multiple change to the case mix of not just Silas B. Hays, but any facility within HSC. It incorporates database workload information from any HSC hospital and all 473 DoD DRGs. An import module enables the program to incorporate output from the Retrospective Case Mix Analysis System (RCMAS), thereby allowing analysis of actual workload data. Modeling of case mix change impact can be done either through analysis of individual or group DRG changes or through mass changes in the variables of the linear regression formula developed for this project. The regression formula is currently available only for Silas B. Hays workload but could be performed by PASBA for any other facility through minor program changes.

Case mix modeling with the software brought many expected, but some unexpected findings. As a general rule, every additional inpatient disposition resulted in some reimbursement, though the effect on RCMI may be negative. Conversely, not admitting patients had a deleterious effect on reimbursement in almost all cases.

As previously noted, over 23% of patient dispositions from Silas B. Hays were handled by the services having the most significant negative effect on case weight for a disposition. The Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Based Methodology Transition Impact Program indicates that eliminating care for these patients would result in an increased inpatient reimbursement for Silas B. Hays under the DRG system over the MCCU system of \$143,797 in supply dollars alone! This quirk in reimbursement is the result of a dramatic rise in the RCMI to break the 0.9000 threshold, thus increasing reimbursement by over \$43 per IWU.

CHAPTER V:

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The scope of this project was limited with the decision to deal strictly with variables as they relate to reimbursement and not as they relate to cost. This was not to devalue cost analysis. Dr. Finstein (personal communication, July 11, 1988) stated the use of statistics has four stages: (a) First you describe phenomena, then (b) you explain, (c) predict, and finally (d) control. My attempt with this research was to produce a foundation of information on those variables at Silas B. Hays Hospital which has a significant influence on case mix. Future research must deal with cost analysis in order to better evaluate efficiency of

healthcare delivery. A refinement of the MEPRS system is strongly recommended in order to track cost to individual patients and providers.

The military healthcare system functions essentially as a not-for-profit organization. However, not-for-profit organizations must be concerned with reimbursement or risk of not being able to provide care. Military healthcare managers have adapted their organizations to the old MCCU resourcing system, frequently shaping the case mix as did Silas B. Hays, to receive resources adequate for delivering healthcare the mission demands.

Costs must be balanced with reimbursements for survival, even in the military health care system. To radically reduce funding to Silas B. Hays or any other MTF is a mandate to the hospital to change its mission. Intention for change is a separate issue. A system which will give economic incentive to not take care of patients, as would be the case for obstetrical patients at Silas B. Hays, is a system fundamentally flawed.

Only two alternatives exist for an MTF in the presence of an underfunded medical mission: (a) Deliver the services by cost shifting from overfunded missions, or (b) provide an alternative means of delivering the services with funding external to the hospital budget. If a medical mission is essential for a military hospital then it should be funded accordingly. Ignoring the effects of economic incentive for military healthcare managers is to ignore reality.

Effective utilization review requires precise information on availability of resources for delivering healthcare. This study provides a foundation of information upon which a better understanding of healthcare delivery decisions can be made.

The software developed will be best used in making decisions on inpatient versus outpatient care for many categories of patients.

Additionally, categories such as obstetrical patients will come under serious evaluation on the financial risk of providing direct care versus finding alternative means of healthcare deliver.

The recommendations of the Vector Research analysis and resultant implementing instructions will set the ultimate course for the behavior of Silas B. Hays. Weiner, Maxwell, Sapolsky, Dunn and Hsiao (1987) state decision making in health care normally lies in the hands of clinicians, not health care administrators. These authors state decision making power comes from the area of responsibility having the greater uncertainty associated with it, and issues in medicine are typically more uncertain than those in administration. However, the threat of a near one million dollar shift in supply dollars and the risk of future resource losses will create a temporary shift in power. A clinician-administrator coalition will form to make significant practice pattern changes at Silas B. Hays Hospital. These changes will occur under the realm of utilization review and will reestablish the balance in uncertainty away from fiscal issues back to clinical issues.

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Table 1

<u>Descriptive Statistics: Variables</u>

Label	Mean	Std Dev	Cases	Variable Label
MALE	0.462	0.499	4,850	
AGE	27.242	21.556		A COMPTER TO LINE
ACTDUTY	0.269	0.444	2,827	ACTIVE DUTY
DACTDUTY	0.5140	.500	5,392	DEP OF ACTIVE DUTY
RETIREE	0.1110	.314	1,160	RETIREES
DRETIREE	0.089	0.284	929	DEP OF RETIREES
OTPATCAT	0.018	0.133	188	OTHER PATIENT CATEGORIE
AA	0.141	0.348	1,481	GENERAL MEDICINE
AB	0.000	0.017	3	CARDIOLOGY
AF	0.000	0.010	1	GASTROENTEROLOGY
AI	0.000	0.010	1	NEPHROLOGY
* AJ	0.000	0.010	1	NEUROLOGY
BA	0.105	0.307	1,105	GENERAL SURGERY
BE	0.030	0.170	313	ORAL SURGERY
BF	0.002	0.039	16	PEDIATRIC SURGERY
BI	0.049	0.215	510	UROLOGY
CA	0.029	0.167	301	GYN
CB	0.154	0.361	1,615	OB
DA	0.068	0.251	712	PEDIATRICS
DB	0.123	0.329	1,292	NEWBORN NURSERY
EA	0.039	0.193	407	FP MEDICINE
* EB	0.002	0.047	23	FP SURGERY
EC	0.089	0.284	931	FP OB
ED	0.006	0.075	60	FP GYN
EF	0.019	0.135	195	FP PEDIATRICS
* EG	0.001	0.029	9	FP ORTHOPEDICS
FA	0.066	0.248	692	ORTHOPEDICS
FB	0.010	0.101	108	PODIATRY
GA	0.039	0.193	407	PSYCHIATRY
HA	0.010	0.098	102	OPHTHALMOLOGY
HB	0.020	0.140	211	ENT
BEDDAYS	3.635	5.762		NUMBER OF BED DAYS
NODIAG	2.109	1.537		NUMBER OF DIAGNOSIS CODED
NOPROC	1.266	1.346		NUMBER OF PROCEDURES CODED
CASEWGT	0.667	0.657		CASE WEIGHT
TRANSFIN	0.004	0.062	41	TRANSFERRED IN
TRANSOUT	0.029	0.168	305	TRANSFERRED OUT

^{*} Note. Variable not used in the analysis as significance less than the 0.05 confidence level.

TABLE 2 Descriptive Statistics: Clinic Services

Clinic Service	Code	DISP	% of DISP	CMI	Total RWP	% of RWPS
Internal Medicine	AA	1481	14.11%	0.8897	1317.6457	18.81%
Cardiology	AB	3	0.03%	0.6402	1.9206	0.03%
Gastroenterology	AF	i	0.01%	0.5574	0.5574	0.01%
Nephrology	ΑI	$\bar{1}$	0.01%	0.6032	0.6032	0.01%
Neurology	AJ	1	0.01%	0.7658	0.7658	0.01%
General Surgery	BA	1105	10.53%	0.9244	1021.4620	14.58%
Oral Surgery	\mathbf{BE}	313	2.98%	0.5733	179.4429	2.56%
Pediatric Surgery	\mathbf{BF}	16	0.15%	0.7572	12.1152	0.17%
Urology	BI	510	4.86%	0.6570	335.0700	4.78%
Gynecology	CA	301	2.87%	0.7592	228.5192	3.26%
Obstetrics	CB	1615	15.39%	0.5864	947.0360	13.52%
Pediatrics	DA	712	6.78%	0.5709	406.4808	5.80%
Newborn Nursery	DB	1292	12.31%	0.2080	268.7360	3.84%
FP-Medical	EA	407	3.88%	0.9053	368.4571	5.26%
FP-Surgical	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{B}$	23	0.22%	0.6741	15.5043	0.22%
FP-Obstetrics	\mathbf{EC}	931	8.87%	0.5353	498.3643	7.11%
FP-Gynecology	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{D}$	60	0.57%	0.6576	39.4560	0.56%
FP-Pediatrics	\mathbf{EF}	195	1.86%	0.4925	96.0375	1.37%
FP-Orthopedics	EG	9	0.09%	0.7819	7.0371	0.10%
Orthopedics	FA	692	6.59%	0.8490	587.5080	8.39%
Podiatry	FB	108	1.03%	0.8970	96.8976	1.38%
Psychiatry	GA	407	3.88%	1.0140	412.6980	5.89%
Ophthalmology	HA	102	0.97%	0.5730	58.4460	0.83%
Otorhinolaryngology	HB	211	2.01%	0.4915	103.7065	1.48%
Grand Total		10496	100.00%	0.6673	7004.4672	100.00%

Note.
DISP - Dispositions

CMI - Case Mix Index (Total RWP divided by No of Dspo)
RWPS - Relative Weighted Product (Weight of an individual case)
Total RWPS - Total of RWPs for all the cases for the given clinic

TABLE 3

Multiple Regression Analysis Formula

CASEWGT	= (.086193)	X	(number of Bed days)
	+ (.003122)	X	(Age of Patient)
	+ (323502)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is DB)
	+ (134777)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is CB)
	+ (155038)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is EC)
	+ (.028401)	X	(Number of Procedures coded)
	+ (558463)	X	(1 if Patient was transferred in)
	+ (.179117)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is FA)
	+ (.147480)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is BA)
	+ (.020133)	X	(Number of Diagnoses coded)
	+ (124597)	X	(1 if Patient was transferred out)
	+ (.162995)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is FB)
	+ (.070846)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is AA)
	+ (.081358)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is EA)
	+ (.086141)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is BE)
	+ (.052370)	X	(1 if Clinic Service is DA)
	+ (.015908)	X	(1 if Patient was male)
	+ (.215037)		Constant

Appendix A

Abbreviations and Definitions

- ALOS Average Length of Stay -- The average length of hospitalization of inpatients discharged during the period under consideration.
- AWU Ambulatory Work Unit -- An outpatient workload credit measurement. AWU weights and methodology are published in Report HR 88-001 (April 1988), "Military Health Services System Ambulatory Work Unit".
- CMI Case Mix Index -- Total RWPs for an MTF divided by the total of biometrics dispositions through the individualized Patient Data System (IPDS) for which the RWPs were determined. DRG 469 (Primary Diagnosis Invalid as a Discharge Diagnosis) and DRG 470 (Ungroupable) are excluded from the calculations since their relative weights are zero. The CMI gives the number of RWPs generated by the average dispositions from the MTF.
- Disposition -- The termination of a period of inpatient hospitalization through the formal release of the inpatient by the hospital.
- DRG Diagnosis Related Group -- classification of patients by demographic and diagnostic variables into clinically comparable groups with similar lengths of stay and intensity of resource

consumption. The DRG system has been adopted as the basis to credit workload and allocate resources within DoD MHSS.

- DRG Assignment -- The five essential elements required before a DRG can be assigned are: 1) principal diagnosis (and complications/comorbidities); 2) principal procedure; 3) patient's age; 4) patient's sex; and 5) discharge status.
- DRG WEIGHT (Relative Weight) -- An index number which reflects the relative resource consumption associated with each DRG.
- DoD CMI (FY 85) -- Average RWPs per disposition across DoD for FY 85.

 Total DoD RWPs for the base year (FY85) were 776,023. Total dispositions from biometrics data (less DRGs 469 and 470) were 957,901. The DoD CMI for the base year is then equal to 776,023/957,901 or 0.8101. This factor is used to adjust all subsequent case mix calculations to the DoD average for the base year.
- IWU Inpatient Work Unit -- The workload credit given each MTF disposition. Total IWUs for a MTF are calculated by multiplying a MTF's total MEPRS dispositions by their RCMI. Since there is often a discrepancy between biometrics and MEPRS

dispositions, the official volume count from MEPRS is used. This process makes the assumption that any dispositions counted in MEPRS but not available through biometrics for DRG assignment follow the same case mix distribution as those dispositions which have been assigned to DRGs.

MHSS Military Health Services System -- This system contains biometrics data from the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

RCMI Relative Case Mix Index -- The military treatment facilities (MTF)

CMI divided by the FY 85 DoD CMI. This calculation standardizes workload credit such that the average discharge across all of DoD receives a workload credit of 1.00. For a given MTF, an RCMI of 1.35 indicates that based on a case mix alone, the MTF's disposition should be 35% more resource intense than the DoD average, everything else being equal. Late records will impact on a hospital's CMI.

RWP Relative Weighted Products -- Dispositions from
biometrics weighted by the MHSS relative cost weights. Each
disposition from the Services' biometrics system is assigned to a
DRG and weighted by the appropriate MHSS weight for
that DRG in accordance with the rules for handling short and

long stay outliers and transfer cases. The sum of weighted dispositions for a Military Treatment Facility (MTF) is the total RWPs for that MTF.

Note.

Definitions and abbreviations are extracted from the multiple reports available from the U.S. Army, Health Services Command's Patient Administration Systems and Biostatistics Activity (PASBA) office and from Mayer (1988).

Appendix B

Calculation of the Medical Work Unit

Sample Calculation

DRG 198 TOTAL CHOLECYSTECTOMY W/O C.D.E. AGE < 70 W/O C.C.

CHAMPUS WEIGHT = 1.0987

GEOMETRIC MEAN LENGTH OF STAY (LOS) = 5.8 DAYS

SHORT STAY CUTOFF = 4 DAYS LONG STAY CUTOFF = 10 DAYS

Per Diem = CHAMPUS Weight/Geometric Mean LOS = 1.0987/5.8 = 0.1894

Calculating RWPS

1. If LOS < Short Stay Cutoff and patient transferred out:

RWPS = Dispositions X LOS X Per Diem

e.g. Two dispositions = 2 X 2 Days X 0.1894 = 0.3788 RWPS

2. If LOS < Short Stay Cutoff and patient not transferred:

RWPS = Dispositions X LOS X Per Diem X 200%

e.g. two dispositions = 2 X 2 Days X 0.1894 X 2 = 0.7576 RWPS

3. If LOS > Short Stay Cutoff and < Long Stay Cutoff:

RWPS = Dispositions X CHAMPUS Weight

e.g. 15 dispositions = 15 X 1.0987 = 16.4805 RWPS

4. If LOS > Long Stay Cutoff:

RWPS = Dispositions X CHAMPUS Weight + Dispositions X 60% X CHAMPUS Weight

e.g. one disposition with LOS of 12 days 1 X 1.0987 + (0.6 X 1.0987 X 2) = 1.3259 RWPS

MTF WITH 20 PATIENTS IN DRG 198:

DAYS	CALCULATIONS	RWPS
2 (transferred to MEDCEN)	2 X 0.1894 =	0.3788
2	2 X 0.3788 =	0.7576
3	3 X 0.3788 =	1.1364
4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,		
6, 7, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9	15 X 1.0987 =	16.4805
12	1.0987 + (2 X 0.1136)	1.3259
20	1.0987 + (10 X 0.1136)	2.2347
RELATIV	E WEIGHTED PRODUCTS (RWPS)	22.2762
RWPS PE	CR DISPOSITION (22.2762/20)	1.1138

Note:

- 1. The above illustration represents examples from all four rules set forth on the first page of this appendix.
- 2. RWPS per patient cannot exceed the CHAMPUS Weight for patients receiving 200% per diem accumulation of RWPS
- ** Example from Mayer (1988)

Incorporating RWPS of DRG 198 With Other Facility DRGs

DRG	BIOMET DISPOSIT		RWPS
015	10		7,2041
021	21		12.2136
039	47		32,7073
062	74		29.6444
069	215		101.3940
090	124		116.6220
134	81		55.8981
155	40		84.2000
160	124		101.8164
186	94		39.3296
198 (Cholecystectomy)	20		22.2762
254	201		103.9974
294	22		16.6232
356	75		74.9925
373	298		151.9800
391	201		28.2204
430	71		90.4966
445	64		52.3264
467	39		13.6539
468	41	_	68.7898
TOTAL	1,862	- Dispositions	1,204.3859

Case Mix Index (CMI or Mean RWPS) = TOTAL RWPS/TOTAL DISPOSITIONS = 0.6468

To compare to other DoD facilities, divide this MTF's CMI by the CMI of DoD during 1986 (0.8109) to obtain the Relative Case Mix Index (RCMI).

RCMI = MTF CMI / DoD CMI = 0.6469/0.8109 = 0.7976

Note. The RCMI is calculated by determining first the mean RWPS for dispositions from the MTF and then dividing by the DoD CMI. The result is now comparable to other DoD facilities, and direct comparison of average patients between facilities can be made.

CALCULATION OF INPATIENT WORK UNITS (IWU)

IWU = Medical Expense and Reporting Summary (MEPRS) Dispositions X RCMI

Normally the dispositions from an MTF's MEPRS system will indicate a larger number of dispositions than shown on the PASBA Biometric's Summary and will be used when calculating IWUs. The assumption is made that those dispositions which are not used in the RCMI calculations are similar to those used (Soule, 1988).

Thus, if the MEPRS dispositions = 1,987 then:

Total IWUs = $1,987 \times 0.7976 = 1,584.8$

CALCULATION OF AMBULATORY WORK UNITS (AWU)

The AWU was derived from analysis of 1985 MEPRS data and reflects relative cost for outpatient visits at the third subaccount level (Mayer, 1988). For example:

ORTHOPEDIC CLINIC SUBACCOUNTS

MEPRS CODE	SUBACCOUNT WORK CENTER	AWU WEIGHT
BEA	Orthopedic	0.0362
BEB	Cast	0.0200
BEC	Hand Surgery	0.0232
BED	Neuromusculoskeletal Screening	0.0133
BEE	Orthopedic Appliance	0.0326
BEF	Podiatry	0.0211

Total AWUs for the Orthopedic Clinic Subaccount is derived by multiplying the total clinic visits for each MEPRS code by the AWU Weight and then summing the products. One AWU reflects the same relative resource consumption as one IWU (Mayer, 1988). Thus AWUs and IWUs are able to be added together without conversion to produce the MWU.

Medical Work Unit (MWU)

Inpatient Work Unit (IWU) + Ambulatory Work Unit (AWU)

MWU = IWU + AWU

Appendix C

IPDS Age Codes

CODES	DEFINITION
T 1	Newborn, Preterm (37 weeks or less gestation)
T2	Newborn, Term (38 through 41 weeks gestation)
T 3	Newborn, Post-term (42 weeks or more gestation)
$\mathbf{D0}$	0 DYSLess than one day
D1	1 DYOne day, less than two
D2	2 DYSTwo days, less than three
D3	3 DYSThree days, less than four
D4	4 DYSFour days, less than five
D5	5 DYSFive days, less than six
D6	6 DYSSix days, less than one week
W1	7 DYS-13 DYSOne week, less than two
W2	14 DYS-20 DYSTwo weeks, less than three
W3	21 DYS-27 DYSThree weeks, less than four
W4	28 DYS-31 DYSFour weeks to one month
M1	1 MOOne month, less than two
M2	2 MOSTwo months, less than three
M 3	3 MOSThree months, less than four
M4	4 MOSFour months, less than five
M5	5 MOSFive months, less than six
M6	6 MOSSix months, less than seven
M7	7 MOSSeven months, less than eight
M 8	8 MOSEight months, less than nine
M9	9 MOSNine months, less than ten
Y0	10 MOS-11 MOSTen months to one year
01	12 MOS-23 MOSOne year, less than two
02-98	2-98patient's age in years, 2 through 98 years
99	99 and olderpatient's age in years, 99 or older

Appendix D

IPDS Patient Category Codes

	11 DB 1 attent Category Codes
CODES	TITLE
	Active Duty US Uniformed Services:
A10	Army
N10	Navy
M10	Marine Corps
F10	Air Force
C10	Coast Guard
P10	US Public Health Service
O10	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
010	•
	Reserve/National Guard Personnel:
A20	Army
N20	Navy
M20	Marine Corps
F20	Air Force
C20	Coast Guard
P20	US Public Health Service
O20	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
	Cadets of the Uniformed Services Academies:
A70	USMA, West Point, NY
N70	USNA, Annapolis, MD
F70	USAFA, Colorado Springs, CO
C70	USCGA, Cadet, New London, CT
	ROTC Cadets:
A80	Army ROTC Cadet
N80	Navy ROTC Cadet
F80	USAF ROTC Cadet
	US Uniformed Services Personnel Permanently Retired
	(Length of Service or PDRL):
A30	Army
N30	Navy
M30	Marine Corps
F30	Air Force
C30	Coast Guard
P30	US Public Health Service
O30	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
	US Uniformed Services Personnel on TDRL:
A40	Army
N40	Navy
M40	Marine Corps
F40	Air Force
C40	Coast Guard
P40	US Public Health Service
O40	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
O-FO	Manda Occame and memospheric nuministration

	rippendia 2 (consu)
CODES	TITLE
	Dependents of Active Duty Uniformed Services
	Personnel:
A50	Army
N50	Navy
M50	Marine Corps
F50	Air Force
C50	Coast Guard
P50	US Public Health Service
O50	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
	Dependents of Retired/Deceased US Uniformed
	Services Personnel:
A60	Army
N60	Navy
M60	Marine Corps
F60	Air Force
C60	Coast Guard
P60	US Public Health Service
O60	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
4.00	Designees of the Secretaries of the Uniformed Services:
A90	Army
N90	Navy
F90	Air Force
	US Civilians Other Than Dependents of US Uniformed
H10	Services Personnel: Employees of Department of State and Associated Agencies
H20	Employees of Department of State and Associated Agencies
H30	Employees of Other Federal Departments Employees of Other Federal Agencies
H40	Nonmilitary Federal Beneficiaries With Special Status
H50	US Government Employee, NEC
J10	Dependents of Authorized Employees/Officers of US Federal
J20	Dependents of Authorized Employees of Cos Federal Dependents and Preadoptive Children of DOD Employees at
020	Remote Locations
J30	Dependents, employees of Federal Agency, NEC
K10	VA Beneficiary
K20	OWCP Beneficiary
K30	US Soldier's/Airmen's Home Beneficiary
K40	Beneficiary of Other Federal Agencies
K50	Seamen (Excl MSC/MSTS Vessels) and Employees of
	Contractors in Service to US Government
K60	Beneficiaries of Private Relief Acts of the US Congress
K70	Beneficiaries of Peace Corps/VISTA/Job Corps

CODES TITLE Foreign Nationals: S10 IMET/Foreign Military Sales Trainee Personnel S20 Foreign Military Personnel Foreign National Civilian Personnel S30 Dependents of Foreign Military Personnel S40 Dependents of Foreign Civilian Personnel S50 **S60** Other Foreign Nationals Prisoners: Prisoners of War/Internees Q10 R10 Other Prisoners Other Patient Categories, NEC X10 Applicants/Registrants X20 Designees, Secretary of Defense X30 Civilian Claimants X40 Other Authorized Patient Categories USO/Red Cross Dependent, NEC X50 Former Spouse of AD/Retired (effective 1 Jun 83) X52

Other Patient Category, NEC

X60

X70

Former Service Member - Maternity Care Only

Appendix E

IPDS Source of Admission Codes

CODES	TITLE
0	Direct-Absent Sick
1	Direct
5	Transfer from USN-USAF dispensary
6	Transfer from US Army hospital
7	Transfer from US Navy hospital or hospital ship
8	Transfer from US Air Force hospital
9	Transfer from foreign military medical treatment facility
T.	Live-born infants (newborn) delivered this MTF

Appendix F

IPDS Disposition Status Codes

CODES TITLES

US Uniform Service AD or ADT Patients Only:

- A To Duty
- B To Duty from TDRL
- C To PDRL from TDRL
 D AWOL (Dropped from Rolls)

Separation/Retirement under the provision of AR 635-40:

- E PDRL
- F TDRL
- G Separation with Severance Pay H Separation without Severance Pay
- I Nondisability Separation of personnel identified in the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Control Program at or after transfer or referral to VA or other nonmilitary MTF

Separation under the provision of AR 635-200:

- J Failure to meet medical procurement standards
- K Unfitness or Unsuitability
- L Expiration Term or Service (ETS)
- M Separation under the provision of Other AR

Patients other than AD or ADT US Uniform Service:

- O Discharged Home
- P Left Facility Against Medical Advice (AMA)
- Q Neonatal Death (Under 28 Days of Age)

All Patients:

- S Transfer to Army MTF
- T Transfer to Navy MTF
 U Transfer to Air Force MTF
- V Maternal Death
- W Hospital Death, NEC

Appendix G

Multiple Regression Analysis

Equation Number 1 Dependent Variable: CASEWGT (CASE WEIGHT)

Peginning Block Number 1. Method: Stepwise

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 1: BEDDAYS

Σı	Multiple R	.79	79057	Analysis of	Variance	ç		S CON	ŝ			
X X	R Square Adjusted R Square	•	62496	Regression			sum or squares 2833.74544	2833.74544	1) et :			
સ	Standard Error	.40.	40252	Residual	10494			.162)3)3			
				F = 17489.49848	.49848	Signif F =	•		•			
: N	Variable	Variak B	oles in the SE B	Variables in the Equation B SE B Beta	I I	Sig T	Variable	Variable Beta In	es not in Partial	- Variables not in the Equation Beta In Partial Min Toler	E E	SigT
H.	BEDDAYS	.090184	.090184 6.8193E-04	.790565	132.248	0000	MALE	.069127	.112882	. 999993	11.637	0000.
٤	(Constant)	339501	.004646		73.079		AGE	.238174	.386599	.988033	42.940	0000.
	1	1			•		ACTDUTY	.060024	.098017	686666.	10.089	0000.
H							DACTOUTY	184430 -	300509	.995611	-32.275	0000.
		EXPLANA	TIONS: (Pro	EXPLANATIONS: (Provided By PASBA	(BA)		RETIREE	.135883	.221351	.995116	23.251	0000.
				1	•		DRETIREE	.089974	.146799	.998273	15.202	0000.
Œ	Sample un	standard	ized regress	Sample unstandardized regression coefficient	ent (to b	(to be used	AA	.106908	.174449	.998526	18.148	0000.
l	in final	in final equation)			•		∥ BA	.111743	.182401	.999191	19.003	0000.

Beta Population standardized regression coefficient	B Sample unstandardized regression coefficient (to be used in final equation)

	1
E	Computed B divided by SE B. This value used to compute Sig T
Sig T	Sig T Significance of T, if less than .05 then null hypothesis is rejected at the .05 level of significance.

Value of Beta if variable would be in the equation.	
the	
in	
ጀ	
would	icient
variable	Partial Correlation coefficient
įį	ati
Beta	Correl
of	31 (
Value	Parti
In	al
Beta In	Partia

1	0	0590	9803	0	0000
ACTDUTY	06002	.098017	686666.	10.089	0000
DACTDUTY	84	30050	9561	2.2	0000
RETIREE	13588	135	9511	3.25	0000.
DRETIREE	8997	4679	9827	5.20	0000.
AA	0690	7444	9852	8.14	0000.
BA	1174	8240	9919	9.00	0000.
BE	364	853	9621	.95	.0001
 BI	2096	3422	9903	.50	.0005
CA	00821	1340	9966	.37	.1697
es C	05868	09583	9993	.86	0000.
DA	00822	342	9842	-1.375	.1692
DB	242	7928	9828	.98	0000.
EA	05396	8809	9943	S	0000.
<u> </u>	04940	08067	9971	.29	0000.
<u>ED</u>	003703	0604	9666	Ч	.5357
EF	01609	627	9932	.69	.0071
FA	08423	754	9981	14.225	0000.
FB	3016	26	9995	.05	0000.
ВЯ	1127	821	7810	-1.866	.0621
HA	01977	22	9815	.30	6000.
HB	00301	92	9800	504	.6141
NCDIAG	9789	64	3577	6.03	0000.
NOPROC	8745	96	5568	14.443	0000.
TRANSFIN	31	20	8257	.03	0000.
TRANSOUT	447	94	9891	.09	0000.

Equation Number 1 Dependent Variable: CASEWGT (CASE WEIGHT)

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 2: AGE

Mean Square 1543.93481 Sum of Squares 3087.86963 1446.17183 10493 PF Analysis of Variance Regression Residual .82525 .68104 .68098 .37124 Adjusted R Square Standard Error Multiple R R Square

10.732 13.236 -11.012 -2.819 Н Variables not in the Equation .985386 .603501 Min Toler 810346 Beta In Partial .128150 -.073470 -.106892 -.008875 -.014314 -.019928 -.027510 .058908 Variable DRETIREE DACTDUTY ACTDUTY RETIREE .0000 Signif F = Sig T 0000. 137.833 42.940 24.954 11202.33965 --- Variables in the Equation ---.238174 Beta .764511 li Czy 6.3274E-04 1.6913E-04 SE B .006110 .087212 .007262 .152468 m (Constant) Variable BEDDAYS

.1432 .2010 .0000 .6787 .0003 0000 1849 0549 0000 1426 0000 .0000 .0000 2454 .0000 Н .0048 1977 0000 0000 0000. -1.466 1.288 11.590 5.662 -1.464 .880 -7.898 11.553 -25.534 1.279 -.414 3.642 14.973 5.166 -1.326 1.162 8.059 .973240 .987702 .983874 .904630 .949027 970728 984743 .987819 966149 986446 .944643 .987194 .987998 .965282 987982 971898 .851088 925755 .012575 .031247 .055195 -.008136 -.014292 .007195 .012482 -.042540 -.075281 .112074 .050375 -.012944 .008587 -.076877 -.241876 -.004045 -.010680 -.018739 .035537 .011341 -.080438 -.075697 .144641 -.155112 .007195 .004851 -.043511 -.002284 .007848 .064964 .066201 -.007393 .006416 -.045832 .020312 .081700 .028451 .026687 .046038 -.042901**IRANSFIN** TRANSOUT NODIAG NOPROC Z

				1	E4	13.089	•	3.309	1.326	2.926	11.092	3,430	-2.331	746	-14.101	4.766	1.894	-11.969	-1.330	. 109	12.684	•	•	-1.348	959	4.907	4.847	-9.215 -8.058	}
				the Equation		.763133	.712015	.578186	.637073	.641494	.745015			.767142					.767022	.736496	.766059	.767280	.764954	.755537	.763081	.710278	.760544	.767028	
		n Square		Tri ton soldeire	In Partial	.069730 .126755		.060879091006				.018469 .033471	•	1	•			064359116065	•			.023132 .042178	1	'	005156009358		.04727	049557 - 089604	C#0/0'- TCTC
		Squares Mean	.47622 .56523	0000.	ble E	MALE .06	ACTDUTY .03	DACIDUTY0(BA .00		BI0]	CA0(DA .03				u ,			GA0]	HA0(NODIAG .02		1 1	TRANSCOI
(CASE WEIGHT)	NEWBORN NURSERY	OF Sum of	j	Signif F =	Sig T	0000.		0000.	•																				
CASEWGT (C	DB NEW	s of Variance	uo	8	onT Beta T	34 142	4 26	2 -25.	r																				
ariable:	:: 8	Analysi	Regressi Residual		rne Equation SE B Be	.7667		ı	5/3																				
Dependent Variable	on Step Numb	.83648	. 69962 . 36024		Variables in the Equation B	466 6.1406E-04			5/0/00.													•							
Equation Number 1	Variable(s) Entered on Step Number	ple R	r Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error		 	.vs		ı	(Constant) .250952																				
Equat	Varia	Multiple	Adjusted Standard		Variable	BEDDAYS	AGE	DB	suoa)																				

Sig T

.0000 .0000 .0000 .00034 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000

				 	Ħ	8.317	2.986 -4.647	2.022	823	9.195	2.062	-3.761	-2.016	1.811	906.	-14.82U -1 929	-1,358	10.897	3.622	-5.289	-1.775	7 100	9.661	-9.749 -7.840
				the Ecnation	Min Toler	.739214	.654299	.447542	.62/320	.731211	.729654	.737221	.734250	.617149		727000	712918	.725549	.737457	.730172	.737009	731802	.731069	.738490
		Mean Square	199.45095	ni ton soldeinen		.047845 .080937	.017126 .029146 032200045329		.002953 .004916			1	1		، ب	079879143208			.019227 .035338	ı	1	011555021097	.056128 .093905	1 1
ľ)		Sum of Squares	319 133	if F = .0000	Variable	MALE	ACTDUTY DACTDUTY	RETIREE	DRETIREE	B. B.	38	BI	క	DA	EA	ပ္က (<u>급</u> [A. H.	E E	GA	HA	里	NOPROC	TRANSFIN
GT (CASE WEIGHT)	ОВ	Variance		60791 Signif	T Sig T	144.015 .0000	24.556 .0000 -28.214 .0000	• •	38.485 .0000															
able: CASEWGT	4: CB	Analysis of	Regression Residual	9	Equation Beta	149	.150543	076717																
Dependent Variable:	on Step Number	.83981	.70518 .35689		Variables in the Equation B SE B Be		90 1.8693E-04	• •	78 .007485															
Equation Number 1 D	Variable(s) Entered on	æ	R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error	;	Variable	BEDDAYS .087627	AGE .004590		(Constant) .288078															

Sig

.0000 .0028 .0000 .0432 .6146 .0146 .0333 .0537 .0537 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000

(CASE WEIGHT) CASEWGT Dependent Variable: Equation Number 1

FP OB 임 5: Variable(s) Entered on Step Number

Sum of Squares 3225.20825 1308.83320 Analysis of Variance .84340 .71133 .71119 .35323 Multiple R

R Square

0000 Ģ 6160 86100 Adjusted R Square Standard Error

10490

Regression Residual

645.04165 Mean Square

		44 4 4	$\mathbf{F} = 5169$.86190	Signif F =	0000	Variah	- Variables not in t	the Equation		
Variable	varia B	SE B	Variables in the Equation B SE B Beta	E	Sig T	Variable	Beta In		Min Toler	E+	Sig T
BEDDAYS	.087555			145.383	0000	MALE	.018036	.028472	.708755	2.917	.0035
AGE.	.004245		.139222	22.765	0000	ACTDUTY	.003607		. 620203	.627	.5307
, H	- 381859			-30.750	0000	DACTDUTY	004664	1	.540158	653	.5135
2 5	- 165342		- 090771	-16.602	0000	RETIREE	.003706	.005171	.447061	.530	.5964
ם נ	184658	012460		-14.820	0000	DRETIREE	003145	005277	.622586	540	.5889
//////////////////////////////////////	300505			41.531	0000	AA	-,008171	013427	.634183	-1.375	.1691
(constant)	. 72223			()		BA	.039885	.071043	.708392	7.294	0000.
						BE	.003913	.007166	.702222	.734	.4630
						BI	027726	050699	.710718	-5.199	0000
						ð		031611	.707549	-3.239	.0012
						DA	006228	010181	.593760	-1.043	.2971
						EA	-5.408E-04	000981	.714116	100	.9200
						G	013153	- 1	.712386	-2.502	.0123
						FF	014799	026682	.692029	-2.734	.0063
						FA	.049040	.089092	. 696273	9.161	0000.
						FB	.015540	.028827	.711762	2.954	.0031
						Y 5	036662	066478	.702572	-6.823	0000
						HA	011896	021914	.714043	-2.245	.0248
						HB	017632	032431	.705016	-3.323	6000.
						NODIAG	.054710	.091936	.665103	9.456	0000.
						NOPROC	.089029	.143836	.709144	14.886	0000.
						TRANSFIN	053717	098993	.713198	-10.188	0000.
						TRANSOUT	040950	075933	.714130	-7.799	0000.

542.04775 Mean Square Sum of Squares 3252.28649 1281.75497 NUMBER OF PROCEDURES CODED (CASE WEIGHT) Analysis of Variance CASEWGT NOPROC Regression Dependent Variable: 9 Variable(s) Entered on Step Number .84694 .34957 Adjusted R Square Standard Error Equation Number 1 Multiple R Square

10489

Residual

4022 3698 .6208 .6930 .9206 .0000 8337 0000 Ħ Sig -.395 .100 5.761 .210 -5.673 -3.724 -193 .522 -2.801 -2.478 7.704 H .495 -.897 Variables not in the Equation .640919 Min Toler .707400 .602569 700794 .540022 605368 .701425 .706731 .008181 . .004830 .056161 Beta In Partial -.055308 .013636 -.006336 .003426 -.002274 5.893E-04 .001108 -.029944 .031392 Variable DACIDUTY DRETIREE ACTIDUTY RETIREE 0000. Ø BBA BBI CCA DDA DDA EEF EF EF EF EF HA Signif F = Н Sig 140.370 19.751 -30.807 -20.980 -18.693 14.886 38.720 H 4435.74549 Variables in the Equation ------.750576 .121763 -.189285 -.104329 .089029 Beta -.121495|| [24 .012291 .010549 .012902 .002921 6.0998E-04 1.8798E-04 .007799 -.378662 M .003713 -.241180 .043487 .301961 (Constant) Variable BEDDAYS NOPROC AGE ВВ 8

0002 .8473

.0051 0000 0173 0000

.708239

-.027341 -.024193 .075010

-.014571 .041092 .012412

.696273

.708341

.580879

-.036344

-.019519

-.001881

-.001140 .002783 -.013282

688917

.005097

0000 0000 0000 0000

708723

-.096821 -.063754

TRANSFIN

NODIAG

TRANSOUT

-.034167

-2.696-4.004 5.707 -9.962 -6.542

-4.161

.701336 .701148

-.040594

-.022556

-.014142

.023247

701601

-.039069 .055638

-.021039 .034036 -.052006

(CASE WEIGHT) CASEWGT Dependent Variable: Equation Number 1

TRANSFIN Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 7:

res Mean Square 209 466.32887 936 .12107	
res 209 936	
Sum of Squares 3264.30209 1269.73936	
Analysis of Variance DF Regression 7 Residual 10488	
.84850 .71995 .71977 .34795	
Multiple R R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error	

	1	Sig T	.0105	2482	2491	5684	5253	8279	0000.	.9131	0000	.0001	8790	.5567	.0038	0079	0000	.0220	0000	6900	0000	0000	0000
		E	-	1.155	Ĭ	.570	635	.217	5.957		-5.771		152		-2.894		-		-4.312	-2.703	-4.115	5.975	-5.911
	the Equation	Min	.640888	.619597	.539679	.437061	.602464	.604926	,700318	976007.	.706327	.706355	.580640	.688484	.707809	. 675088	.695423	.707909	.700312	.700735	.701156	.657363	.703249
re 87 07	Variables not in	Partial	.024995	.011275	011253	.005569	006202	.002123	.058069	.001066	056266	038388	001487	.005740	028246	025931	.076219	.022367	042068	026388	040152	.058244	057628
Mean Square 466.32887 .12107	Jaciney	Beta In	.015622	.006548	008106	.003932	003642	.001279	.032311	5.736E-04	030320	020524	-8.973E-04	.003119	014983	014171	.041560	.011887	023268	014116	021522	.035473	030809
Sum of Squares 3264.30209 1269.73936	f F = .0000	Variable	MALE	ACTDUTY	DACTDUTY	RETIREE	DRETIREE	AA	BA	BE	BI	Ç	DA	EA	Œ	J G	FA	FB	GA.	НА	НВ	NODIAG	TRANSOUT
	Signif	Sig T	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000													
DF 7 10488	3851.85915	Ħ	141.080	19.595	-31.296	-21.312	-18.925	14.730	-9.962	39,181													
Regression Residual	F = 3851	Variables in the Equation ==== B SE B Beta	.757795	.120273	191528	122885	105144	.087708	052006														
.71995 .71977 .34795		SE B	6.1274E-04	1.8716E-04	2243	0.0503	.012844	.002908	.055003	992200													
	7.1	varia B	.086446	.003667	383148	223839	243066	.042842	547963	.304270													
R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error		Variable	BEDDAYS	AGE	DB	8 8	ည္သ	NOPROC	TRANSFIN	(Constant)													

Equation Number 1	Dependent Variable	: Varia	ple:	CASEWGT	(CASE WEIGHT)	GHT)		
Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 8:	on Step No	mber	8:	FA	ORTHOPEDICS	တ္		
Multiple R	.84946		Analy	Analysis of Variance	ance	,	9	
R Square Adjusted R Square	.72137		Regression	ssion		3271.67848	1441es . 67848	Mean Square 408.95981
Standard Error	.34695		Residual	ual	10487	1262.	1262.36298	.12037
	•		 - -	3397.40756		Signif F = .0000	0000	
Variables in the Equation Variable B SE B Beta	Variables 1 B	n the SEB	Equation	on Beta	T Sig T		Variable	

	Sig T	.0922	. 6223	8698.	.2886	.7718	.1469	0000.	.4132	0000.	6000.	.2404	.2519	0600.	.0398	.0070	.0002	.0157	.0004	0000.	0000.
	E	1.684	493	.164	1.061	290	1.451	7.296	.818	-5.044	-3.321	1.174	1.146	-2.611	-2.056	2.697	-3.753	-2.416	-3.541	6.751	-5.802
cne	Min	.631778	.616234	.524395	.436369	.599114	.604265	.686674	.681461	.690546	.687320	.565492	.683371	. 693333	.666320	. 692515	.681152	. 694449	. 684848	.654036	.695418
es not in	Partial	.016446	004811	.001601	.010363	002832	.014164	.071070	.007990	049196	032410	.011465	.011189	025493	020073	.026325	036627	023582	034560	.065787	056573
Variable	Beta In Partial	.010316	002849	.001166	.007309	001660	.008612	.039921	.004305	026561	017334	866900.	.006077	013493	010971	.013967	020255	012587	018524 -	.040123	030161
1111111	Variable	MALE	ACTDUTY	DACTDUTY	RETIREE	DRETIREE	AA	BA	BE	BI	క	DA	EA	ឧ	EF	FB	ĞA	HA	HB	NODIAG	TRANSOUT
	Sig T	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000											
<u> </u>	H	141.673	20,330	-29.770	-19.525	-17.551	13.855	-10.059	7.828	36,419											
duation	Beta	.759265	125048	183942	114288	098400	.082734	052363	.041560												
les in the l	SE B	6.1136E-04	1.8755E-04	.012360	.010662	.012961	.002917	.054848	.014061	007959											
Variab	Ω		.003813		208180	227475	.040412	551723	110071	.289867											
Variables in the Equation	Variable	BEDDAYS	AGE	DB	8 8	ဌဌ	NOPROC	TRANSFIN	FA	(Constant)											

1.605 -3.939 -2.535 -1.624 3.207 1.474 2.160 2.258 -1.834 -2.930 8.243 -5.546 4.168 -2.276-3.028 Variables not in the Equation .603641 .611366 .523968 .431225 .595125 .574607 .670557 .670557 .679503 .676754 .683115 .674622 .641262 .686672 Min Toler .684218 661219 .686669 .017964 .022042 Beta In Partial .040676 .003640 -.003884 -.038441 .021093 -.015853 -.029554 -.017911 -.028603 .014398 -.024745 .031306 Mean Square 364.22828 .004999 -.020970 .010145 -.002271 .008470 -.013283 .012956 .012076 -.011743 -.008659 .016607 -.016389 -.009568 .011242 .026212 Variable DACTDUTY DRETIREE ACTOUTY of Squares 3278.05453 1255.98692 RETIREE 0000. Ħ Signif F Sum GENERAL SURGERY (CASE WEIGHT) 0000 0000 0000 0000 Н 0000 10486 Analysis of Variance 142.158 19.603 -28.838 -17.449 -15.916 12.847 8.892 7.296 34.950 Н 3040.87383 CASEWGT Variables in the Equation -----Regression Residual .120811 -.178866 -.104524 .077150 .760190 Beta -.090616 .039921 BA || |4 Dependent Variable: 9 1.8792E-04 .010911 .013162 .002933 .054721 .014201 .011717 6.1002E-04 Variable(s) Entered on Step Number .85029 .72299 .72275 .34609 .003684 -.190393 -.209480 .037684 Ø .085491 .086719 -.559069 .126278 Adjusted R Square Standard Error Equation Number 1 (Constant) Multiple R Square Variable TRANSFIN BEDDAYS NOPROC AGE 8 B FA

Sig T

H

0658 3868 7094 1404 0308 0240 0229

.1045 0013

0025 0666 0034 0000

.080244

-.015349 .049643

-.054087

-.028782

TRANSOUT

NODIAG

0113

.6909 .0000 .1085 .0001

(CASE WEIGHT) CASEWGT Dependent Variable: Equation Number 1 NUMBER OF DIAGNOSIS CODED NODIAG Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 10:

Mean Smiare m of Smiares Analysis of Variance .85133 Multiple R R Square Adjusted R S

			Sig T	.0262 .8821 .9286 .2728 .0028 .0130 .0130 .1111	.0370 .0001 .0008 .3618 .0168
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	H	2.224 .148 .090 1.097 961 2.993 2.562 -2.485 -2.231 1.329	-2.086 3.891 -3.345 912 -2.390 -5.856
		the Equation	Min Toler	.603549 .611366 .500289 .414547 .561724 .551442 .632954 .632954 .640569 .516062	.608753 .641214 .639255 .629231 .637153
E.	19 02	es not in	Seta In Partial	.021713 .001449 .0016415 .010711 .029218 .025017 .025017 .012979	020366 020366 032651 008906 023340
Mean Squa	328.61419 .11902	Variabl	Beta In	.013559 607E-04 349E-04 .005480 .013565 .013565 .013666 .001988	
Squares	3286.14190 1247.89955	0000	Variable	MALE ACTOUTY DACTOUTY RETIREE AA BE BI CA DA EA	ED EF FB GA HA HB TRANSOUT
Sum of	328 124	Signif F =	ı ₽ 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
DF	10485	İ	T Sig T		
		05538		139.000 16.580 -29.261 -17.567 -16.083 9.791 -10.481 9.856 8.696 8.243	
ı	Regression Residual	F = 2761.0	Squation Beta	.752423 .106080 181086 091284 051284 .053075 .053075	
7.7	51 99	•	 Variables in the Equation B SE B Beta 	6.1751E-04 1.9509E-04 .012380 .01387 .013121 .003068 .054570 .014262 .011878	
LLVCL		,	- Variab B	.085833 .003235 362260 191082 211025 .030036 571956 .140569 .103291 .021223	
	k Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error		Variable	BEDDAYS AGE DB CB CC NOPROC TRANSFIN FA BA NODIAG CCONSTANT)	

(CASE WEIGHT) CASEWGT Dependent Variable: Equation Number 1

TRANSOUT Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 11:

Mean Square 299.10998 .11864 Sum of Squares 3290.20973 1243.83172 11 10484 Analysis of Variance Regression Residual .85186 .72567 .72538 .3444 Multiple R R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error

	Sig T	.0128 .7903 .1888 .2718 .0016 .0028 .0159 .0617 .0269 .0269 .0269
	E+	2.491 266 1.314 -1.099 3.152 2.500 -2.412 1.262 1.869 -2.213 -2.179 3.819 -3.195
the Equation	Min Toler	.601654 .611350 .498876 .413902 .558193 .549406 .634658 .636968 .514013 .624269 .636993 .63716 .637524 .635450
To to a policy of	Partial	.024319 .002855 .002598 .012834 .030772 .024412 .025970 .023555 .012326 .018249 .021274 .031189
factaell	Beta In	.015177 .001694 .001883 .009014 .019960 .013216 .012598 .007575 .009994 .011582 .011582 .017230 .017230
0000.	Variable	MALE ACTUUTY DACTDUTY RETIREE DRETIREE AA BE BI CA DA EA ED EP EP EP EP
Signif F =		
Sig	Sig T	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
.13604		139.325 17.003 -29.325 -17.340 -15.957 -10.080 9.769 8.527 8.455 -5.856 30.959
F = 2521.1	squation Beta	. 753241 . 108930 - 181198 - 103469 - 058216 - 052240 . 052527 . 047243 . 050868
	Variables in the Equation B SE B Beta	6.1673E-04 1.9534E-04 .012361 .013105 .013105 .054607 .014865 .002572 .0202572
:	Varlac B	.085926 .003321 362483 188472 .028436 550434 .139119 .101170 .021747 118573
	Variable	BEDDAYS AGE DB CB CCB CC NOPROC TRANSFIN FA BA NODIAG TRANSOUT (CONSTANT)

				1	Sig T	.0231	.7906	.9059	.1354	.3316	.0005	9900.	.0164	.0252	.1232	.0451	.0325	.0397	.0022	.3/23	.0213
				1	E+	2.272	266	.118	1.493	971	3.498	2.715	-2.401	-2.239	1.542	2.004	-2.138	-2.057	-3.057	892	-2.303
					Min	.599608	.611163	.497432	.413715	.558180	.549056	. 634577	. 629025	.636916	.513249	. 624265	. 636950	.605585	. 635370	. 625444	.633513
		ře	12 49	Variables not in	Partial	.022184	002594	.001155	.014583	009484	.034149	.026511	023444	021864	.015055	.019565	020879	020084	029842	~.008/14	022484
		Mean Square	274.32812 .11849	Yariah	Beta In	.013859	001554	8.412E-04	.010247	005532	.022219	.014364	012973	011698	.009269	.010714	010978	010933	016485		012038
r)		Sum of Squares	3291.93748 1242.10397	if F = .0000	Variable	MALE	ACTDUTY	DACTDUTY	RETIREE	DRETIREE	AA	BE	BI	క్ర	DA	EA	CE	33	GA	HA	HB
(CASE WEIGHT)	VTRY		12 83	Signif	Sig T	0000	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	.0001	0000.			
	PODIATRY	Variance I	12 10483	25040	H	139.365	17.043	-29.012	-16.928	-15.635	8.944	-10.066	10.019	8.817	8.737	-5.807	3.819	30.286			
le: CASEWGT	FB	Analysis of	Regression Residual	F = 2315.2	Addelon Beta	.753015				088824	.056427	052135	.053973	.048981	.052701	030036	.019740				
Dependent Variable:	ep Number 12	109 105	574 122	F = 2	SE B	6.1637E-04	1.9522E-04	.012382	.010908	.013133	.003082	.054573	.014267	.011897	.002579	.020239	.033667	.008475			
	ered on St	.85209	re .72574	47.5	yarian B	.085901	.003327	359233	184652	205337	.027562	549323	.142947	.104892	.022530	117527	.128562	.256657			
Equation Number 1	Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 12:	Multiple R R Square	Adjusted R Square Standard Error		Variable	BEDDAYS	AGE				PROC	NI		BA	NODIAG	15	FB	(Constant)			

Mean Square 253.33738 .11836 Sum of Squares 3293.38598 1240.65548 Signif F = .0000 GENERAL MEDICINE (CASE WEIGHT) DF 13 10482 Analysis of Variance 2140.38667 CASEWGT Regression Residual FT (F) Dependent Variable: Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 13: .85227 .72637 .72603 .34404 Multiple R R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error Equation Number 1

(CASE WEIGHT) CASEWGT Dependent Variable: Equation Number 1

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 14: EA

14: EA FP MEDICINE

Mean Square 235.33673 .11825 Sum of Squares 3294.71418 1239.32727 14 10481 Analysis of Variance Regression Residual .85244 .72666 .72630 .34387 Multiple R R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error

			F = 1990.2	.24446	Signif F =	0000.	100000	,, ,,	4		
Variable	Varia B	Dies in the SE B	Variables in the Equation B SE B Beta	H	Sig T	Variable	Beta In	varianies not in Beta In Partial	Min Toler	Ħ	Sig T
BEDDAYS	.086005	6.1613E-04		139.591	0000	MALE	.013394		.510293	2.195	.0282
AGE	.002860	2.1789E-04		13.127	0000	ACTDUTY	004777		.485626	812	.4169
DB	352820	.012440	٠	-28.361	.0000	DACTDUTY	.004959		.432578	. 693	.4884
80	167095	.011487	•	-14.546	.0000	RETIREE	.011524		.351171	1.679	.0932
<u> </u>	187148	.013650	•	-13.710	0000	DRETIREE	005918		.460108	-1.040	.2985
NOPROC	.029033	.003094		9.385	0000	BE	.019293		.510623	3.598	.0003
TRANSFIN	553820	.054525	٠	-10.157	0000	BI	004673		.475631	814	.4156
FA	.161237	.014749		10.932	0000	£,	006565		.508235	-1.228	.2195
BA	.129245	.012915		10.008	0000	DA	.014879		.449965	2.438	.0148
NODIAG	.020111	.002624		7.664	0000	a	008912		.510678	-1.731	.0835
TRANSOUT	123190	.020257	'	-6.081	.0000	臣	900600		.496106	-1.691	6060.
FB	.146359	.033835		4.326	0000	GA	010036	017473	.507933	-1.789	.0736
AA	.056027	.012700		4.412	.0000	HA	5.791E-06		.489001	.001	. 9991
EA	.064596	.019274	.018975	3.352	8000.	HB	008843		.510673	-1.678	.0934
(Constant)	.252950	.008501		29.757	0000.						

Equation Number 1 Dependent Variable: CASEWGT (CASE WEIGHT)

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 15: BE ORAL SURGERY

Multiple R .85264 Analysis of Variance

Mean Square 219.74952 Sum of Squares 3296.24286 10480 Regression Residual .85264 .72700 .72661 .34367 Adjusted R Square Standard Error Square

.0000

Signif F =

1860.54099

]]

.0448 .1062 .1739 .1700 .1735 .7632 .1955 .3347 .8936 .4289 .0012 .1224 -1.545 -1.372 -1.361 -1.616 1.360 1.882 -.965 -.134 3.237 -.791 .301 the Equation Min Toler .459897 .473569 .507935 .496106 .507622 .488486 .510568 .483654 .350497 510545 . Variables not in Beta In Partial -.009723 -.015782 .009886 .013284 .012928 .018382 -.005489 -.009423 -.015092 -7.817E-04 -.001307 -.007728 .031603 -.013404 -.007689 -.013295 .002943 -.004260 -.007336 -.007962 .001605 -.006860 .020153 DACTDUTY Variable DRETIREE ACTDUTY RETIREE BHAGEBABH 0000 Sig T 0000. .0000 00003 9.086 4.940 3.717 3.598 27.567 139.668 13.077 -27.337 -13.502 -12.878 10.510 7.945 -6.075 4.583 11.381 --- Variables in the Equation ---.033658 .021150 .019293 Beta .754944 .093405 -.172466 -.086963 -.077185 .057682 -.052544 .064214 -.031433 .023860 .064482 .048907 .011732 .003101 .019372 .020722 .008852 6.1661E-04 2.1779E-04 .012621 .014944 .013139 .020246 .002632 .033909 .012864 .028175 .086121 -.345015 -.158407 -.178430 .020909 .155399 .170072 .138088 -.122995 .063546 .074548 .072001 244012 (Constant) Variable TRANSFIN TRANSOUT BEDDAYS BA NODIAG NOPROC AGE 8 E E B ΕÀ

(CASE WEIGHT) CASEWGT Dependent Variable: Equation Number 1

Mean Square 206.09244 .11800 Sum of Squares 3297.47908 1236.56237 PEDIATRICS DF 16 10479 Analysis of Variance Regression Residual DA Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 16: .85280 .72727 .72686 .34352 Multiple R R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error

Signif F = .0000

1746.48910

|| [14

	Sig T	.0481	.5802	.4902	.1476	.2134	.5239	.9138	.2150	.5925	.6410	. 6347	.5071					
U	Ħ	1.977	553	069.	1.448	-1.244	.637	108	-1.240	535	466	.475	663					
the	Min	.448243	.396903	.403039	.304297	.401538	.433522	.448518	.448315	.419730	.448193	.434283	.445620					
es not in	Beta In Partial	.019308	005404	.006741	.014145	012157	.006227	001057	012112	005229	004556	.004641	006480					
Variabl	Beta In	.012067	003537	.005131	.010040	007103	.003828	-5.960E-04	006416	- 002966	002745	.002534	003586					
	Variable	MALE	ACTDUTY	DACTDUTY	RETIREE	DRETIREE	BI	IJ	æ	EF	G	HA	HB					
	Sig T	0000.	0000	0000	0000.	0000	0000.	0000.	0000	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000	.0012	0000.
	EH	139.762	13,391	-23.025	-11.535	-11.348	9.247	-10.193	11.834	10.965	7.521	990.9-	4.910	5.486	4.133	4.180	3.237	21.048
Cquation	Beta	.755520	.102002	162279	079221	071176	.058761	052693	.068977	.068868	.046589	031375	.025703	.038122	.023740	.022883	.020153	
Variables in the Equation	SE B	6.1666E-04	2.3227E-04	.014099	.012510	.014499	.003104	.054471	.015437	.013450	.002648	.020237	.034096	.013119	.019554	.021151	.016274	.010675
	Ø												.167405					
	Variable	BEDDAYS	AGE	DB	සි	EC	NOPROC	TRANSFIN	FA	BA	NODIAG	TRANSOUT	FB	AA	EA	BE	D.A.	(Constant)

(CASE WEIGHT) CASEWGT Dependent Variable: Equation Number 1

MALE Variable(s) Entered on Step Number 17:

Mean Square 193.99648 .11797 Sum of Squares 3297.94009 1236.10136 17 10478 Analysis of Variance Regression Residual .85286 .72737 .72693 .34347 Multiple R R Square Adjusted R Square Standard Error

Ş	T Sig T	_		Ť	Ī		·	-1.033 .3017	Ī	Ī	·	•							
	Min	.394036	.395883	.277605	.395770	.431799	.418282	.447964	.419422	.447929	.434002	.445383							
17 40 00 de	res not in Partial	011973	.013732	.006092	004576	.002387	.004059	010090	005041	005386	.004596	ı							
4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=== variau) Beta In	008239	.011044	.004844	002936	.001498	.002368	005376	002859	003248	.002508	003895							
0000.	Variable	ACTDUTY	DACIDUTY	RETIREE	DRETIREE	BI	C.P.	ED	EF	GA.	HA	HB							
Signif F =																			
Sign	Sig T	0000.	0000.	0000	0000.	0000	0000.	0000	.0000	.0000	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	0000.	.0013	.0481	0000.
4.44045		139.791	13.438	-22.929	-10.055	-10.151	9.141	-10.249	11.526	10.966	7.597	-6.151	4.771	5.396	4.161	4.067	3.218	1.977	18.324
F = 1644.	rquation ==: Beta	.755582	.102385	161712	073991	067066	.058145	053002	.067629	.068868	.047094	031843	.025026	.037525	.023898	.022293	.020037	.012067	
	Variables in the Equation B SE B Beta	6.1659E-04	2.3231E-04	.014109	.013405	.015273	.003107	.054489	.015540	.013448	.002650	.020255	.034164	.013130	.019554	.021179	.016273	.008047	.011735
	variab B											124597							
	Variable	BEDDAYS	AGE	DB	80	<u> </u>	NOPROC	TRANSFIN	FA	BA	NODIAG	TRANSOUT	FB	AA	EA	BE	DA	MALE	(Constant)

Appendix H

The Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Based Methodology Transition Impact Program

MAIN MODULE

code = 1500
project "drgcolor"
include "glob_drg.pro"

PREDICATES

start
main_menu
process_main_menu(integer)
data_status
rcmas_file
load_databases1
load_databases2
change_hospitals(SELECTION)
error

CLAUSES

start:- % Call from goal
 makewindow(9,31,0,"",10,9,80),
 makewindow(30,31,0,"",10,0,9,6),
 makewindow(31,31,0,"",10,6,9,4),
 makewindow(32,31,0,"",10,12,9,8),
 makewindow(33,31,0,"",10,20,9,60),
 makewindow(16,31,0,"",2,28,6,16),
 makewindow(20,31,0,"",2,45,6,13),
 makewindow(17,31,0,"",2,62,6,13),
 makewindow(1,31,145,"",0,0,24,80),

 load_databases1, load_databases2,

cursorform(0,8), data_status,
 main_menu,

 /******* exit from program ********/

shiftwindow(1), clearwindow,
 makewindow(3,110,110,"",10,23,7,35), shiftwindow(3),nl,
 write(" Thank You For Using"),nl,nl,

write("The DRG Impact Prediction Program"), pause,

```
Loads all databases up front
                                         ***************
load_databases1:- makewindow(2,31,0,"",0,0,25,80),
        file str("main0.txt", Text0), write(Text0),
        makewindow(5,110,110,"",21,25,3,29),
                     LOADING PROGRAM"),
        write("
        rcmas_file, shiftwindow(5),clearwindow,attribute(111),
        write(" PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"), readchar(_), attribute(110),
        removewindow(5,1),
        shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,
         file_str("main1.txt", Text1), write(Text1), patience,
         cursor(20,3), write("Loading Databases"),
         cursor(20,69),write("
         consult("mdc1.db1",mdc1),cursor(20,21),write("
         consult("mdc2.db1",mdc2),cursor(20,23),write("
         consult("mdc3.db1",mdc3),cursor(20,25),write("
         consult("mdc4.db1",mdc4),cursor(20,27),write("
         consult("mdc5.db1",mdc5),cursor(20,29),write("consult("mdc6.db1",mdc6),cursor(20,31),write("
         consult("mdc7.db1",mdc7),cursor(20,33),write("
         consult("mdc8.db1",mdc8),cursor(20,35),write("
         consult("mdc9.db1",mdc9),cursor(20,37),write("""),
         consult("mdc10.db1",mdc10),cursor(20,39),write(
         consult("mdc11.db1",mdc11),cursor(20,41),write("
         consult("mdc12.db1",mdc12),cursor(20,43),write("
load_databases2:-
         consult("mdc13.db1",mdc13),cursor(20,45),write(
         consult("mdc14.db1",mdc14),cursor(20,47),write('
         consult("mdc15.db1",mdc15),cursor(20,49),write("
         consult("mdc16.db1",mdc16),cursor(20,51),write("
         consult("mdc17.db1",mdc17),cursor(20,53),write(
         consult("mdc18.db1",mdc18),cursor(20,55),write('
         consult("mdc19.db1",mdc19),cursor(20,57),write("
         consult("mdc20.db1",mdc20),cursor(20,59),write("
         consult("mdc21.db1",mdc21),cursor(20,61),write("
          consult("mdc22.db1",mdc22),cursor(20,63),write("
          consult("mdc23.db1",mdc23),cursor(20,65),write("
          consult("mdc24.db1",mdc24),cursor(20,67),write("
          consult("mdclist.db1",mdclist),cursor(20,68),write(""),
          removewindow(22,0), pause,!.
          Searches for the RCMAS processed file. If it exists it is
          imported. If it does not exist the predicate succeeds. If
          an error is found in the consultation process the "error"
          predicate is called from a trap.
          A longmenu should eventually be used to assist in locating
          the RCMAS file.
 rcmas_file:-not(existfile("rcmas.out")),!.
 rcmas_file:-trap(consult("rcmas.out",top_drgs),_,error),!.
```

```
rcmas_file:-existfile("c:\\rcmas\\rcmas.out"),
         trap(consult("c:\\rcmas\\rcmas.out",top_drgs),_,error),!.
rcmas file:-!.
error:-makewindow(2,110,238," ERROR ",18,26,5,30),
        file_str("error.txt", TEXT), write(TEXT), pause, removewindow(2,1),!.
data_status breaks up what would be too large a predicate.
data_status:- current,data_1_status, data_2_status,!.
        If a hospital has been selected during another session it
        is saved in the "current.db1" database file. At the start
        of each session the user is given the option of changing this
        hospital. If no prior hospital has been selected, the current
         allows predicate displays a longmenu of all 37 HSC facilities
        to chose from. The chosen hospital then becomes the "current"
         hospital for future sessions.
                      *************************
current:-existfile("current.db1"),consult("current.db1",current_hospital),
        current_hospital(_,NAME,_,_,_,),
         shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,file_str("main2.txt",Text),
         write(Text),str_len(Name,Space), Space1=(80-Space)/2-1,
         Space2 = round(Space1),cursor(11,Space2),attribute(30),write(Name),
         attribute(31),
         longmenu(16,21,2,111,110,
            YES, Keep The Current Hospital",
          " NO, Provide A List of Alternatives "],"",1,CHOICE),
         change_hospitals(CHOICE),!.
current:-consult("mtf.db1",all_hospitals),
         findall(Name,mtf(_,Name,_,_,_),L),
         repeat, shiftwindow(1), clearwindow,
         makewindow(22,113,0,"",23,0,1,80),
           There Are 37 Facilities to Choose From, Use PgUp, PgDown, Home, End or"),
write("
        longmenu(3,16,15,111,110,L,"Select A Hospital",1,Choice),
         mtf(Choice,NAME,CATEGORY,RATE,DISP,RWPS),removewindow(22,1),
         openwrite(this_hospital,"current.db1"), writedevice(this_hospital),
        write("current_hospital(",Choice, ',' ,'"', NAME,"", ',' ,
"", CATEGORY, "",',' , RATE, ',' , DISP, ',' ,RWPS, ')'),
closefile(this_hospital), consult("current.db1",current_hospital),
         shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,retractall(mtf(_,_,_,_)),!.
```

```
longmenu predicate calls from "current"
                   change_hospitals(1).
change_hospitals(2):-deletefile("current.db1"),
        retractall(current_hospital(_,_,_,_)),
        trap(deletefile("rcmas.out"),_,true),
        retractall(top_drgs(_,_,_,)),current,!.
        Writes into a window the DRG Allocation Rate, MEPRS Dispositions,
        Total RWPS and the MCCU Allocation Rate for the current hospital.
data_1_status:-
        shiftwindow(1), clearwindow, cursor(0,14),
        write("All Calculations Are Based on FY 1988 Data For:"),
        current_hospital(_,NAME,_,RATE,DISP,RWPS),
        retract(money(_)),pay_for_mccu(MCCU_MONEY),
        retract(originalMoney(_)),assert(originalMoney(RATE)),
        str_len(Name,Space), Space1=(80-Space)/2-2,
        Space2 = round(Space1),cursor(1,Space2),attribute(30),
        write(Name), attribute(31),
        assert(money(RATE)),retract(old(_,_,_,_,)),
        assert(old(DISP,RWPS,0,0,0,0)),
        makewindow(2,110,110,"",4,2,11,37),
        makewindow(3,110,0,"",6,4,1,33),
        writef("DRG Allocation Rate = $\%0.2", RATE),
        makewindow(4,110,0,"",8,4,1,33),
        write("MEPRS Dispositions = ",DISP),
        makewindow(5,110,0,"",10,4,1,33),
        writef("Total RWPS = %0.2", RWPS),
        makewindow(7,110,0,"",12,4,1,33),
        writef("MCCU Allocation Rate = $\%0.2", MCCU_MONEY),
        makewindow(6,110,110,"",4,41,11,37),!.
        Writes into a window the CMI, RCMI, IWU and IP Reimbursement
        for the current hospital. Longmenu selection allows the user
        to change the information in data_1_status predicate call.
data_2_status:- repeat, calculate(CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY),
        shiftwindow(6), clearwindow, nl,
        writef(" CMI = %0.4", CMI), nl, nl, writef(" RCMI = %0.4", RCMI), nl, nl, writef(" IWU = %0.2", IWU), nl, nl,
         writef(" IP Reimbursement = $\%0.2", MONEY),
```

```
longmenu(16,24,6,111,110,
                  ACCEPT",
           Change DRG Allocation Rate",
           Change MEPRS Dispositions
              Change Total RWPS",
           Change MCCU Allocation Rate",
             Definition of Terms"],"",1,CHOICE), data(CHOICE), CHOICE=1,
        shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,removewindow(7,1),
        removewindow(6,1), removewindow(5,1), removewindow(4,1),
        removewindow(3,1), removewindow(2,1),!.
        data_2_status longmenu choices.
       *******************************
data(1):- !.
data(2):- %% CHANGE DRG ALLOCATION RATE
        shiftwindow(3),clearwindow.
        write("DRG Allocation Rate = "),readreal(RATE2),
        retract(money(_)), assert(money(RATE2)),
        current_hospital(Choice,NAME,CATEGORY,_,DISP,RWPS),
        retract(current_hospital(_,_,_,_)),
        assert(current_hospital(Choice, NAME, CATEGORY, RATE2, DISP, RWPS)),
        nl,writef("DRG Allocation Rate = $\%0.2",RATE2),!.
data(3):- %% CHANGE MEPRS DISPOSITIONS
        shiftwindow(4).clearwindow.
        write("MEPRS Dispositions = "), readreal(DISP2),
        old(_,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY),
        retract(old(_,_,_,_,_)),
        assert(old(DISP2,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY)),
        retract(last(_,_,_,_,)),
        assert(last(DISP2,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY)),
        current_hospital(CHOICE,NAME,CATEGORY,RATE,_,_),
        retract(current_hospital(_,_,_,_)),
        assert(current_hospital(CHOICE, NAME, CATEGORY, RATE, DISP2, RWPS)),
        nl,write("MEPRS Dispositions = ",DISP2),!.
data(4):- %% CHANGE TOTAL RWPS
        shiftwindow(5).clearwindow.
        write("Total RWPS = "), readreal(RWPS2),
        old(DISP,_,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY),
        retract(old(_,_,_,_,)),
        assert(old(DISP,RWPS2,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY)),
        retract(last(_,_,,_,_)), assert(last(DISP,RWPS2,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY)),
        current_hospital(Choice,NAME,CATEGORY,RATE,_,_),
        retract(current_hospital(_,_,_,_,_)),
        assert(current_hospital(Choice, NAME, CATEGORY, RATE, DISP, RWPS2)),
        nl, write("Total RWPS = ",RWPS2),!.
```

```
data(5):- %% CHANGE MCCU ALLOCATION RATE
      shiftwindow(7).clearwindow.
      write("MCCU Allocation Rate = "),readreal(MCCU_MONEY),
      retract(pay_for_mccu(_)),assert(pay_for_mccu(MCCU_MONEY)),
      nl, writef("MCCU Allocation Rate = $\%0.2", MCCU_MONEY),!.
data(6):-define,!. %% CALLS DEFINITIONS MODULE
Performs all the calculations and database corrections
      for data_2_status. Declutters the predicate.
calculate(CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY):- old(DISP,RWPS,_,_,_),money(RATE),
      CMI=RWPS/DISP, RCMI=CMI/0.8109, IWU=DISP*RCMI,
      MONEY=RATE*IWU.
      retract(old(_,_,_,_,_)),
      assert(old(DISP,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY)),
      retract(last(_,_,_,_)),
      assert(last(DISP,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY)).!.
                               MAIN MENU
*************************************
main_menu:- repeat,clearwindow,
      longmenu(7,23,6,111,110,
      [ " Change Case Mix Of Facility ",
             Examine Data Status".
           Change Current Hospital ",
              Import RCMAS Data",
                 DOS Shell
                  QUIT"], "Main Menu", 1, CHOICE),
       shiftwindow(1), clearwindow,
       trap(process_main_menu(CHOICE),_,true),
       shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,CHOICE=6.!.
 ***************************
       Main Menu longmenu calls
            **************************
process_main_menu(1):- %% CHANGE CASE MIX OF FACILITY
      changeCaseMix.!.
process_main_menu(2):- %% EXAMINE DATA STATUS FOR CURRENT HOSPITAL
       data_1_status, data_2_status,
       shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,!.
process_main_menu(3):- %% CHANGE THE CURRENT HOSPITAL
                   %% Eliminate the RCMAS output file so as not
                   %% to make a RCMAS comparison with the wrong
                   %% facility
       existfile("rcmas.out"),deletefile("rcmas.out"),
```

```
deletefile("current.db1"),retract(top_drgs(_,_,_,_,)),
      retract(current_hospital(_,_,_,_,)),
      current, data_1_status, data_2_status,
      shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,!.
process_main_menu(3):-
                   %% CHANGE THE CURRENT HOSPITAL
      deletefile("current.db1"),
      retract(current_hospital(_,_,_,_,_)),
      current, data_1_status, data_2_status,
      shiftwindow(1),clearwindow,!.
process_main_menu(4):- %% GO TO THE RCMAS IMPORTING MODULE
      rcmas_top,!.
process_main_menu(5):-
                   %% DOS SHELL SELECTION
      system(""),!.
process_main_menu(6). %% QUIT PROGRAM
/***********************************
      Allows a delay in execution of program at any point
      predicate is called with a number. The delay is only
      through recursion processing.
delay(0):-!.
delay(N):-N1=N-1, delay(N1).
Allows a stop point for backtracking
repeat.
repeat :- repeat.
/***********************************
              "Longmenu Statusline"
"Please Be Patient Statusline"
            window 22 must be removed afterwards
patience:- makewindow(WINDOW,_,,_,,_),makewindow(22,113,0,"",24,0,1,80), write(" Please Be Patient While Processing Occurs"),
      shiftwindow(WINDOW),!.
                  "PAUSE Statusline"
********
pause:- makewindow(23,113,0,"",24,0,1,80),
                              Press Any Key To Continue"),
      readchar(_),removewindow(23,1),!.
```

old(0,0,0,0,0,0).
last(0,0,0,0,0,0).
new(0,0,0,0,0,0).
change(0,0,0,0,0,0).
money(0).
originalMoney(0).
total_disp(0).
pay_for_mccu(22.23).
top_drgs(0,0,"",0,0,0).
scenarioDb(0,0,0,0).
scenarioWindowDb(0,0).

Goal start.

POPUP MENU MODULE

This Popup menu is adapted from TURBO PROLOG's Toolbox. The code in raw form is copyrighted and may not be used without ownership of the original software or permission from BORLAND International Inc., Scotts Valley, CA 95066. It is provided for educational purposes only. The executable program using this code is not copyright protected and may be copied without violating copyright law.

project "drgcolor"
include "glob_drg.pro"

PREDICATES

longmenuinit(ROW,COL,integer,integer,integer,STRINGLIST,STRING,ROW,COL,ROW) longmenu1(SYMBOL,ROW,COL,ROW,COL,WATTR,STRINGLIST,ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW, ROW) longmenu2(SYMBOL,ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW,KEY) longmenu3(ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW) wr_part_if_changed(ROW,ROW,ROW,COL,STRINGLIST) write part list(ROW,ROW,ROW,ROW,COL,STRINGLIST) max(ROW,ROW,ROW) max(COL,COL,COL) max(LEN,LEN,LEN) max(INTEGER,INTEGER,INTEGER) min(ROW,ROW,ROW) min(COL,COL,COL) min(LEN,LEN,LEN) min(INTEGER,INTEGER,INTEGER) adjustwindow(ROW,COL,ROW,COL,ROW,COL) adjframe(FATTR,ROW,COL,ROW,COL) reverseattr(integer,ATTR) /* Returns the reversed attribute readkey2(KEY,INTEGER) writelist(ROW,COL,STRINGLIST) /* used in the menu predicates */

CLAUSES

longmenu(ROW,COL,MAXH,WATTR,FATTR,STRINGLIST,HEADER,STCHOICE,CHOICE): arrowkey_statusline,
 longmenuinit(ROW,COL,MAXH,WATTR,FATTR,STRINGLIST,HEADER,AROW,ACOL,
 HEIGHT,LEN,NOOFROW),
 STOFFSET=STCHOICE-1,
 longmenu3(NOOFROW,HEIGHT,0,STOFFSET,BASE,OFFSET),
 longmenu1(cont,AROW,ACOL,HEIGHT,LEN,WATTR,STRINGLIST,NOOFROW,-1,BASE,
 OFFSET,BASE1,OFFS1),
 CHOICE = BASE1 + OFFS1+1,
 removewindow,removewindow(21,1).

```
longmenuinit(ROW,COL,MAXH,WATTR,FATTR,STRINGLIST,HEADER,AROW,ACOL,
       HEIGHT, NOOFCOL, NOOFROW):-
       maxlen(STRINGLIST,0,MAXNOOFCOL),
        str_len(HEADER, HEADLEN),
       HEADL1=HEADLEN+4.
        max(HEADL1, MAXNOOFCOL, NOOFCOL),
        listlen(STRINGLIST,N), N > 0, NOOFROW=N,
        min(NOOFROW, MAXH, HEIGHT),
        adjframe(FATTR,HEIGHT,NOOFCOL,HH1,HH2),
        adjustwindow(ROW,COL,HH1,HH2,AROW,ACOL),
        makewindow(81,WATTR,FATTR,HEADER,AROW,ACOL,HH1,HH2).
longmenu1(cont,ROW,COL,H,W,ATTR,STRINGLIST,NOOFROW,OLDBASE,BASE,OFFS,
        BASE2,OFFS2) :-!,
        wr_part_if_changed(OLDBASE,BASE,H,W,STRINGLIST),
        reverseattr(ATTR,REV),
        field_attr(OFFS,0,W,REV),
        cursor(OFFS,0),
        readkey(KEY).
        longmenu2(STOP,H,NOOFROW,BASE,OFFS,BASE1,OFFS1,KEY),
        field_attr(OFFS,0,W,ATTR),
        longmenu1(STOP,ROW,COL,H,W,ATTR,STRINGLIST,NOOFROW,BASE,BASE1,OFFS1,
        BASE2, OFFS2).
longmenu1(esc,_,_,_,_,OB,OF,OB,OF):-!.
longmenu1(_,_,_,W,ATTR,_,_,OB,OF,OB,OF):-
        reverseattr(ATTR,REV),
        field_attr(OF,0,W,REV).
longmenu2(esc,_,_,_,0,-1,esc)
longmenu2(stop,_,,B,O,B,O,fkey(10))
longmenu2(selection,_,_,B,O,B,O,cr)
                                    :-!.
longmenu2(cont,__,_,_,0,0,home)
longmenu2(cont,H,LEN,_,_,B1,O1,end)
                                       :-!, O1=H-1, B1 = LEN-H.
longmenu2(cont,H,LEN,B,O,B1,O1,up)
                                        :-!, OO=O-1,longmenu3(LEN,H,B,OO,B1,O1).
longmenu2(cont,H,LEN,B,O,B1,O1,down)
                                        :-!, OO=O+1,longmenu3(LEN,H,B,OO,B1,O1).
longmenu2(cont,H,LEN,B,O,B1,O1,pgup)
                                        :-!, OO=O-H+1,longmenu3(LEN,H,B,OO,B1,O1).
longmenu2(cont,H,LEN,B,O,B1,O1,pgdn)
                                        :-!, OO=O+H-1,longmenu3(LEN,H,B,OO,B1,O1).
longmenu2(cont,_,_,B,O,B,O,_).
longmenu3(_,H,B,O,B,O)
                               :-O>=0, O<H, !.
                                 :-O1+B1>=LEN,!, O2=H-1, B2=LEN-H.
longmenu3(LEN,H,B1,O1,B2,O2)
                                     :-O1+B1<0.!.
longmenu3(\_,\_,B1,O1,0,0)
longmenu3(_,_,B1,O1,B2,O)
longmenu3(_,H,B1,O1,B2,O2)
                              :-O1<0, !, B2=B1+O1.
                              :-O1>=H, O2=H-1, B2=B1+O1-O2.
wr_part_if_changed(B,B,_,_,) :-!.
wr_part_if_changed(OLDB,B,H,W,CL) :-
        SCROLL=B-OLDB, scroll(SCROLL,0),
        write_part_list(0,B,0,H,W,CL).
write_part_list(_,_,H,H,_,_) :- !.
write\_part\_list(I,B,R,H,W,[\_lT]) := I < B,!, I1 = I + 1, write\_part\_list(I1,B,R,H,W,T).
```

```
write_part_list(I,B,R,H,W,[STR|T]):-field_str(R,0,W,STR), R1=R+1,write_part_list(I,B,R1,H,W,T).
/* adjustwindow takes a windowstart and a windowsize and adjusts */
/* the windowstart so the window can be placed on the screen.
/* adjframe looks at the frameattribute: if it is different from */
/* zero, two is added to the size of the window
adjustwindow(LI,KOL,DLI,DKOL,ALI,AKOL):-
        LI<25-DLI,KOL<80-DKOL,!,ALI=LI,AKOL=KOL.
adjustwindow(LI,_,DLI,DKOL,ALI,AKOL):-
        LI<25-DLI,!,ALI=LI,AKOL=80-DKOL.
adjustwindow(_,KOL,DLI,DKOL,ALI,AKOL):-
        KOL<80-DKOL,!,ALI=25-DLI, AKOL=KOL.
adjustwindow(_,_,DLI,DKOL,ALI,AKOL):-
        ALI=25-DLI, AKOL=80-DKOL.
adjframe(0,R,C,R,C):-!.
adjframe(_,R1,C1,R2,C2):-R2=R1+2, C2=C1+2.
/*
                      Readkey
/* Returns a symbolic key from the KEY domain
readkey(KEY):-readchar(T),char_int(T,VAL),readkey1(KEY,T,VAL).
readkey1(KEY,_,0):-!,readchar(T),char_int(T,VAL),readkey2(KEY,VAL).
readkey1(cr,_,13):-!.
readkey1(esc,_,27):-!.
readkey1(break,_,3):-!.
readkey1(tab,_,9):-!.
readkey1(bdel,_,8):-!.
readkey1(ctrlbdel,_,127):-!.
readkey1(char(T),T,_).
readkey2(btab,15):-!.
readkey2(del,83):-!.
readkey2(ins,82):-!.
readkey2(up,72):-!.
readkey2(down,80):-!.
readkey2(left,75):-!.
readkey2(right,77):-!.
readkey2(pgup,73):-!.
readkey2(pgdn,81):-!.
readkey2(end,79):-!.
readkey2(home,71):-!.
readkey2(ctrlleft,115):-!.
readkey2(ctrlright,116):-!.
readkey2(ctrlend,117):-!.
readkey2(ctrlpgdn,118):-!.
readkey2(ctrlhome,119):-!.
readkey2(ctrlpgup,132):-!.
readkey2(ques,63):-!.
readkey2(fkey(N),VAL):- VAL>58, VAL<70, N=VAL-58, !.
```

```
readkey2(fkey(N),VAL):- VAL>=84, VAL<104, N=11+VAL-84, !.
readkey2(otherspec,_).
maxlen([H|T],MAX,MAX1):- str_len(H,LENGTH), LENGTH>MAX,!,
     maxlen(T,LENGTH,MAX1).
maxlen([_|T],MAX,MAX1) :- maxlen(T,MAX,MAX1).
maxlen([],LENGTH,LENGTH).
listlen([],0).
listlen([_|T],N):-
      listlen(T,X),
      N=X+1.
writelist(_,_,[]).
writelist(LI,ANTKOL,[H|T]):-
      field_str(LI,0,ANTKOL,H),
      LI1=LI+1,
      writelist(LI1,ANTKOL,T).
min(X,Y,X):-X \le Y,!
\min(\_,X,X).
max(X,Y,X):-X>=Y,!.
max(\_,X,X).
Makes visible the bar of the menu
reverseattr(A1,A2):-
       bitand(A1,$07,H11),
       bitleft(H11,4,H12),
       bitand(A1,$70,H21),
       bitright(H21,4,H22),
       bitand(A1,$08,H31),
       A2=H12+H22+H31.
```

DEFINITIONS MODULE

```
project "drgcolor"
include
          lob_drg.pro"
PREDICATES
definition(integer)
CLAUSES
define:- repeat,
         longmenu(16,29,6,111,110,
                   RWPS ",
                   CMI ",
                   RCMI"
                  DoD CMI",
                   IWU",
              Return To Menu "], "Define", 6, CHOICE),
         definition(CHOICE), CHOICE=6,!.
definition(1):-makewindow(90,111,110,"",16,0,8,80),
         file_str("rwps.txt",Text),write(Text),pause,removewindow(90,1).!.
definition(2):-makewindow(90,111,110,"",16,0,8,80),
         file_str("cmi.txt",Text),write(Text),pause,removewindow(90,1),!.
definition(3):-makewindow(90,111,110,"",16,0,8,80),
file_str("rcmi.txt",Text),write(Text),pause,removewindow(90,1),!.
definition(4):-makewindow(90,111,110,"",16,0,8,80),
         file_str("dod_cmi.txt",Text),write(Text),pause,removewindow(90,1),!.
definition(5):-makewindow(90,111,110,"",16,0,8,80),
         file_str("iwu.txt",Text),write(Text),pause,removewindow(90,1),!.
definition(6):-!.
```

CMI MANIPULATION MODULE

code = 2500
project "drgcolor"
include "glob_drg.pro"

DOMAINS

RWPS, AGE, SERVICE, GeoMean, MTF_ALOS, DoD_ALOS, DRG_PAYMENT = real OLD_DISP, New_ALOS, MTF_MCCU_PAYMENT_EACH, ALOS = real DIAGNOSES, PROCEDURES, CHANGE_RWPS, RCMI2, RATE, NewRate= real ScenarioDisp,CURRENT_DISP,DRG, ChangoInDisp = integer ServiceName, MdcName = string

PREDICATES

delete(string,stringlist,stringlist) more background update1(ChangeInDisp,PICK,MDC,ALOS) update2(ChangeInDisp.PICK.MDC) update3(ChangeInDisp,CHANGE_RWPS) totalChange processMore(SELECTION) oldPlus bonus(RCMI2,RATE,NewRate) change alos(SELECTION.ALOS.New ALOS) rwps(GeoMean, WT, ST, LT, integer, real, real) ranges(real,real,real,real,real) ask(SELECTION, PICK, MDC) write_ask(PICK,MDC,ChangeInDisp,ALOS) howmany(integer,real,MdcName,GeoMean,ST,LT,integer,real) benefit(DRG_PAYMENT,MTF_MCCU_PAYMENT_EACH,OLD_DISP) grammer(ChangeInDisp,STRING,COL) noRCMAS noRCMAS(SELECTION) delete_any_blanks(stringlist,stringlist) howmanymore(SELECTION,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp) nowhowmanymore(SELECTION, Change In Disp) heart scenario(DRG,OLD_DISP,MTF_ALOS,DoD_ALOS) changeDRGs(DRG,OLD_DISP,CURRENT_DISP,MTF_ALOS,DoD_ALOS) plusMinus(integer,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp) showScenarioChange(DRG) removeScenarioWindow service(integer, SERVICE) age(SELECTION, AGE) procedures(integer,PROCEDURES) diagnoses(integer, DIAGNOSES)

```
again(integer)
serviceList(stringlist)
window34
extract(SELECTION, stringlist, ServiceName, stringlist)
CLAUSES
changeCaseMix:- shiftwindow(1), clearwindow, noRCMAS, background, repeat,
        shiftwindow(12).
        resizewindow(19,51,5,26),
        longmenu(19,3,4,111,110,
             Mass Changes In Hospital Workload
            Changes to Specific Diagnostic Groups
                    Return To Main Menu
          Make Changes To Facility CMI Through: ",2,PICK),
        shiftwindow(12), resizewindow(19,49,5,26),
        changeCaseMix(PICK),PICK = 3,removewindow(12,1),!.
Prior to entering this module, a check is made for a processed
        RCMAS output file. If none is present, the user is prompted to
        receive information on importing the RCMAS data.
noRCMAS:- not(existfile("rcmas.out")),file_str("change.txt",Text1),
        write(Text1), repeat,
        longmenu(17,20,2,111,110,
        [" Information On Importing RCMAS Data ",
              Continue Without RCMAS Data "],
         "".1.PICK),
        noRCMAS(PICK),!.
noRCMAS:-!.
noRCMAS(1):- rcmas_top,existfile("rcmas.out"),!. % noRCMAS longmenu selections
noRCMAS(2):-!.
          **************************
        Writes the background to the screen and initial
        database information in the current window
background:-shiftwindow(1),cle rwindow,
        attribute(27),
        file_str("backgrnd.txt",Text1),write(Text1),
        attribute(31),
        old(DISP,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY),
        cursor(1,14), write(DISP),
        cursor(2,14),writef("%0.2",RWPS),
        cursor(3,14),writef("%0.4",CMI), cursor(4,14),writef("%0.4",RCMI),
        cursor(5,14), writef("%0.2", IWU),
        cursor(6,14), writef("$%0.2", MONEY),
        ranges(_,_,OldRate,_,_),
```

makewindow(12,110,110,"",19,49,5,26), write(" Supply Allocation Rate"),nl,

```
write("
                    Per IWU "),nl,
       writef("
                     $%0.2",OldRate ),!.
changeCaseMix(1):-%% Option Only Available For Fort Ord
       current_hospital(15,_,_,,), % Fails If Not Fort Ord
       repeat, service List (LIST), shift window (12),
       resizewindow(19,5,5,26),
       longmenu(9,48,13,111,110,LIST,
       "Select A Change To: ",12,PICK),service(PICK,SERVICE),
       shiftwindow(12),resizewindow(19,49,5,26),
       last(OLD_DISP,_,_,_,_),
       howmanymore(2,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp),
       extract(PICK,LIST,ServiceName,_),
                              %30", Change In Disp, Service Name), nl,
       window34,writef("%7.0
       longmenu(20,5,2,111,110,
       [" Using 1988 Mean of 27.24 Years ",
                Using Another Mean
          Select A Mean Age For Additions ",1,CHOICE),
       age(CHOICE, AGE),
       longmenu(20,5,2,111,116,
                Using 1988 Mean of 1.27",
Using Another Mean "],
          Select A Mean Number of Procedures ",1,SELECT),
        procedures(SELECT, PROCEDURES),
        longmenu(20,5,2,111,110,
                Using 1988 Mean of 2.109
                   Using Another Mean
           Select A Mean Number of Diagnoses ".1.GOTIT),
        diagnoses(GOTIT,DIAGNOSES),
        makewindow(60,110,110,"1988 Average",19,27,5,52),
                   Do You Wish To Accept 3.635 Days As"),nl,
        write("
        write(" Representative of the Average Length of Stay?"),nl,
        grammer(ChangeInDisp,STR,COL),cursor(2,COL),write(STR),
        longmenu(19,1,3,111,110,
       [ " NO: Select Another
            NO: SAME DAY SURGERY ".
         " YES: Accept As Is
                              "],"",3,ALOS_CHOICE),
        removewindow(60.1),
        change_alos(ALOS_CHOICE, 3.635, New_ALOS),
   CHANGE_RWPS = ChangeInDisp* % Total Change in RWPS
        ((New\_ALOS*0.086186) +
        (AGE*0.003110) +
        SERVICE +
        (DIAGNOSES*0.019917) +
        (PROCEDURES*0.028702) -
                                % Adjustment for Transfered In/Outs
        0.0056191 +
        0.224681),
                              % Regression Equation Constant
```

```
update3(ChangeInDisp,CHANGE_RWPS), shiftwindow(12),
       resizewindow(19,51,5,26),
       longmenu(19,2,3,111,110,
       [" Clear All Entries and Make New Mass Change ",
                  Reselect Change Option
                 Make Another Mass Change
         "",2,ANOTHER), shiftwindow(12),
        resizewindow(19,49,5,26),
        again(ANOTHER), ANOTHER = 2.1.
changeCaseMix(1):- %% Notice That Only Fort Ord Is Allowed This Option
        makewindow(60,110,238,"NOTICE",10,24,8,32),
        file_str("ord.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),
        pause, remove window, fail,!.
changeCaseMix(2):-repeat,
        longmenu(17,5,5,111,110,
             From Those DRGs Seen By This MTF
                  From A List of MDCs
               By Typing a Known DRG Number
                   Import RCMAS Data
         " Select A DRG To View And/Or Change ",1,WHICH),
        ask(WHICH,PICK,MDC), % Returns Pick & MDC which = a DRG
        write_ask(PICK,MDC,ChangeInDisp,ALOS),
                        % Returns Disposition Change and either
                        % geometric mean (if never seen)
                        % or current Average Length of Stay (if seen)
        update1(ChangeInDisp,PICK,MDC,ALOS),
                        % Allows change in Average Length of Stay
                        % Calculates relative weighted product change
                        % Calls Update3 predicate which
                        % delineates changes from update
        removeScenarioWindow,removewindow(2,1),
        update2(ChangeInDisp,PICK,MDC), more,!.
changeCaseMix(3):-!.
               Provides a stringlist of all services
serviceList([" General Surgery ",
" General Medicine ",
           " Pediatrics ",
            " Obstetrics ",
            " Newborn Nursery ",
            " Orthopedics ",
```

" Podiatry ",

```
" Oral Surgery",
         " Family Practice: Medicine ",
         " Family Practice: Obstetrics "
         " Other Single Service ",
         " Hospital Globally "]).
Blinking indication on window that DRG has been changed
                  during the scenario
window34:-existwindow(34),shiftwindow(34),!.
window34:-makewindow(34,110,110," Mass Changes Made ",9,1,9,44),
      write("Dispositions
                               Service"),nl,!.
Predicates For ChangeCaseMix(1)
                      Service Choice
service(1,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0.147481.!.
                                      % BA General Surgery
                                      % AA General Medicine
service(2,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0.071973,!.
service(3,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0.052674,!.
                                      % DA Pediatrics
service(4,SERVICE):- SERVICE = -0.144304,!.
                                      % CB Obstetrics
                                      % DB Newborn Nursery
service(5,SERVICE):- SERVICE = -0.324636,!.
                                      % FA Orthopedics
service(6,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0.182685,!.
service(7,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0.167405,!.
                                      % FB Podiatry
                                      % BE Oral Surgery
service(8,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0.08842,!.
                                      % EA Family Practice: Medicine
service(9,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0.080819,!.
service(10,SERVICE):- SERVICE = -0.164539,!. % EC Family Practice: Obstetrics
service(11,SERVICE):- SERVICE = 0,!.
                                      % Other Single Service
service(12,SERVICE):- SERVICE = -0.0280458,!./* All Services Increased
                                    * VIA Multiplying Above by
                                    * service Contribution then
                                    * Summing Totals
/*********************
                Predicates For ChangeCaseMix(1)
                       Age Choice
age(1.AGE):-AGE = 27.242.!.
age(2,AGE):- makewindow(61,110,110,"1988 Mean Was 27.242 Years ",20,0,3,48),
       write(" The New Mean Age In Years Is = "), repeat,
       readreal(AGE), removewindow,!.
Predicates For ChangeCaseMix(1)
                     Procedures Choice
procedures(1,PROCEDURES):- PROCEDURES = 1.266,!.
```

```
procedures(2.PROCEDURES):-
       makewindow(61.110.110,"1988 Mean Was 1.266 ".20.0.3,48),
       write(" The New Mean Number Of Procedures Is = "), repeat,
       readreal(PROCEDURES), removewindow,!.
Predicates For ChangeCaseMix(1)
                      Diagnoses Choice
diagnoses(1,DIAGNOSES):- DIAGNOSES = 2.109,!.
diagnoses(2,DIAGNOSES):-
       makewindow(61,110,110,"1988 Mean Was 2.109 ",20,0,3,48),
       write(" The New Mean Number Of Diagnoses Is = "), repeat,
       readreal(DIAGNOSES), removewindow,!.
                                     %% Make Another Mass Change
again(_):-removewindow(34,1),processMore(1),!. %% Clear Screen and do again
                                     %% Or return to main menu
                     ****************
       ask(1 is for selecting a DRG from the actual DRGs seen
        by the facility as found in the processed RCMAS file,
                          RCMAS.OUT
                       ******
                       no RCMAS DRGs exist
ask(1,_,):- not(existfile("rcmas.out")), /* Ensures That MTF DRG db */
                                   /* Database Is Not Present */
       makewindow(11,110,110,"",19,2,5,30),
                 MTF DRGs Have Not "),nl,
       write("
       write("
                  Been Processed"),nl,
       write(" STRIKE ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"), pause,
       removewindow(11,1),!,fail.
ask(1,PICK,MDC):-findall(Name,top_drgs(_,_,Name,_,_,),TOPONES1),
       delete_any_blanks(TOPONES1,TOPONES),
       listlen(TOPONES, LENGTH), makewindow(10,110,110,"",16.1,8,34),
       file_str("drgbox.txt",Text1),write(Text1),cursor(3,24),
       writef("%-4.0",LENGTH),
       longmenu(16,37,6,111,110,TOPONES,
        "MTF DRGs
                            Dispositions",1,SELECTION),
       top_drgs(SELECTION,DRG,_,_,_),listem(DRG,PICK,MDC),
       removewindow(10,1),!.
```

```
************************
       ask(2 is for selecting a DRG from first a Major Diagnostic
       Category (MDC) and then a listing of DRGs within the selected MDC.
ask(2,PICK,MDC):- patience,findall(Name,mdclist(_,Name),L),removewindow(22,1),
       makewindow(10,110,110,"",14,3,10,34),
       file_str("mdcbox.txt",Text1),write(Text1), /* description MDCs */
       longmenu(14,38,8,111,110,L,"Major Diagnostic Categories",
       1,SELECTION).
       MDC=SELECTION,removewindow(10,1),
       mdclist(MDC,Name), mdc(MDC,List), /* returns DRGs for a MDC */
       concat("MDC", Name, HEADER),
       longmenu(14,0,8,111,110,List,HEADER,1,PICK1), PICK1 = PICK,
       removewindow(10,1),!.
       ask(3 is for selecting a DRG by typing the number of
       a known DRG.
ask(3,PICK,MDC):- makewindow(11,110,110,"",19,5,5,26),
       file_str("drgnumbr.txt",Text1),write(Text1),
       makewindow(15,110,110,"",20,36,3,8),
                                           % Entry Window
       repeat,readint(Choice), Choice<474,Choice>0,
       listem(Choice, PICK, MDC), not(Choice = 500),
       removewindow(15,1),removewindow(11,1),!.
       ask(5 enters the RCMAS import module for processing
       RCMAS output.
ask(5,PICK,MDC):-rcmas_top, PICK = 0,MDC = 0,!.
write_ask first determines the user has not requested
       information about Heart Transplants (DRG 103) or DRG 438
       which is not used. Thereafter the predicate coordinates
       the return of the change in dispositions for the scenario
       and what the average length of stay will be for the change.
       If there is no change in dispositions, then the "0" for
       change in dispositions causes all predicates to succeed
       without writing a change to the windows.
write_ask(PICK,MDC,ChangeInDisp,ALOS):-
       PICK = 6,MDC = 20,heart,ChangeInDisp=0,ALOS=0,!.
write_ask(PICK,MDC,ChangeInDisp,ALOS):-
       PICK = 1,MDC = 5,heart,ChangeInDisp=0,ALOS=0,!.
write_ask(PICK,MDC,ChangeInDisp,ALOS):-
       mdclist(MDC,MdcName),
        which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,GeoMean,ST,LT),
        makewindow(2,111,111,Name,0,10,19,60),
       howmany(DRG,WT,MdcName,GeoMean,ST,LT,ChangeInDisp,ALOS),!.
```

```
heart:-makewindow(60,110,238,"ERROR",6,20,13,40),
       file_str("heart.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),pause,removewindow(60,1),!.
This predicate succeeds if the facility has treated
       patients with the called DRG
howmany(DRG,WT,MdcName,GeoMean,ST,LT,ChangeInDisp,MTF_ALOS):-
       scenario(DRG,OLD_DISP,MTF_ALOS,DoD_ALOS), not(OLD_DISP=0),
       cursor(0,26), write("DRG", DRG),
       file_str("margin.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),
       str_len(MdcName,MDC_Length),(58- (22 +MDC_Length))/2=MDC_COL1,
       MDC\_COL = round(MDC\_COL1),
       frontstr(2,MdcName,_,MdcNameShorter),
       cursor(1,MDC_COL),attribute(110),
       writef("Weight %0.4 MDC %0.40", WT, MdcNameShorter),
       attribute(111),
       cursor(2,35), writef("%3.1 Days", ST),
       cursor(3,35),writef("%3.1 Days",LT),
       current_hospital(_,NAME,_,_,_),
       str_len(NAME,NAME_LENGTH),
       str_int(Str_OLD_DISP,OLD_DISP), str_len(Str_OLD_DISP,Str_OLD_DISP_Len),
       str_int(Str_DRG,DRG), str_len(Str_DRG,Str_DRG_Len),
       COL1 = (50-NAME_LENGTH)/2, COL = round(COL1),
        cursor(13,COL), writef("In 1988 %0.56",NAME),
        31 + Str_OLD_DISP_Len+Str_DRG_Len=TOTAL,
        Space1=(58-TOTAL)/2, Space2 = round(Space1),
        cursor(14,Space2),
        write("Saw ",OLD_DISP," Patient(s) Coded With DRG ",DRG),
        cursor(4,35),writef("%3.1 Days",DoD_ALOS), cursor(5,35),writef("%3.1 Days",MTF_ALOS),
        pay_for_mccu(MCCU_RATE),
                         Calculates DRG PAYMENTS
        rwps(GeoMean,WT,ST,LT,OLD_DISP,MTF_ALOS,RWPS), % Calculates RWPS
        money(RATE), CMI=RWPS/OLD_DISP, RCMI=CMI/0.8109,IWU=OLD_DISP*RCMI,
                          /** Total **/
        DRG_PAYMENT =
                             RATE*IWU.
                          /** Each **/
        MarginDRGPay = RCMI*RATE,
                         Calculates MCCU Payments ****************/
        /**********
                            MTF ALOS ******/
                          /** Total **/
        MTF_MCCUPayTotal = (((10*OLD_DISP) + OLD_DISP*MTF_ALOS)* MCCU_RATE),
```

```
/** Each **/
       MCCUPayForMTF = MTF_MCCUPayTotal/OLD_DISP,
                            DoD ALOS ******/
                           /** Total **/
       DoD_MCCUPayTotal = (( (10*OLD_DISP) + OLD_DISP*DoD_ALOS )* MCCU_RATE),
                           /** Each **/
       DoD_MCCUPayEach = DoD_MCCUPayTotal/OLD_DISP,
       benefit(MarginDRGPay,MCCUPayForMTF,OLD_DISP),
       attribute(110),
       cursor(9,40),writef("$\%7.2",DRG_PAYMENT),
       cursor(9,26), writef("$%6.2", MarginDRGPay),
       cursor(10,40), writef("$%7.2", DoD_MCCUPayTotal),
       cursor(10,26), writef("$%6.2", DoD_MCCUPayEach),
       cursor(11,40), writef("$%7.2", MTF_MCCUPayTotal),
       cursor(11,26), writef("$\%6.2", MCCUPayForMTF), attribute(111),
       showScenarioChange(DRG),
       longmenu(19,5,3,111,110,
        [" Eliminate This Category Of Care
               Add/Subtract Patients
            Continue Current Level of Care
        "",2,CHOICE),
        howmanymore(CHOICE,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp),
        changeDRGs(DRG,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp,MTF_ALOS,DoD_ALOS),!.
        This second predicate succeeds if the facility has not
        treated patients with the called DRG
how many (DRG,\_,MdcName,\_,ST,LT,ChangeInDisp,ALOS):-listem (DRG,PICK,MDC),\\
        cursor(0,26),write("DRG ",DRG),
which(PICK,MDC,_,_,WT,ALOS,_,_),
        pay_for_mccu(MCCU_RATE),money(RATE),
        file_str("margin2.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),
        str_len(MdcName,MDC_Length),(58- (22 +MDC_Length))/2=MDC_COL1,
        MDC\_COL = round(MDC\_COL1),
        frontstr(2,MdcName,_,MdcNameShorter),
        cursor(1,MDC_COL),attribute(110),
        writef("Weight %0.4 From MDC %0.40", WT, MdcNameShorter),
        cursor(3,36),writef("%4.1 Days",ST),
        cursor(4.36), writef("%4.1 Days", LT),
        cursor(5,36), writef("%4.1 Days", ALOS),
        MCCUPayForMTF
                   = (10 + ALOS)*MCCU RATE,
        MarginDRGPay
```

= (WT/0.8109) * RATE,

changeDRGs(DRG,0,ChangeInDisp,ALOS,ALOS),!.

Calculates the difference in reimbursement between the MCCU system and DRG system in this order:

- 1. If no patients were seen with this DRG and the marginal reimbursement under the DRG system is positive.
- 2. If patients were seen with this drg and the marginal reimbursement under the DRG system is positive
- 3. if no patients were seen with this DRG and the marginal reimbursement under the DRG system is negative
- 4. If patients were seen with this DRG and the marginal reimbursement under the DRG system is negative

benefit(MarginDRGPay,MCCUPayForMTF,OLD_DISP):-OLD_DISP = 0,

MarginDRGPay - MCCUPayForMTF = MARGIN, MARGIN >= 0, cursor(15,4), writef("For A Marginal Gain Under the DRG System of \$\%0.2",MARGIN),!

benefit(MarginDRGPay,MCCUPayForMTF,OLD_DISP): MarginDRGPay - MCCUPayForMTF = MARGIN, MARGIN >= 0,
 cursor(15,4),TotalPay = MARGIN * OLD_DISP,
 writef("For A Marginal Gain Under the DRG System of \$%0.2",MARGIN),
 str_real(StrTotalPay,TotalPay),str_len(StrTotalPay,LENGTH),
 (58-(37+LENGTH))/2=COL1,round(COL1)=COL,cursor(16,COL),
 writef("And A Total Gain With the DRG System of \$%0.2",TotalPay),!.

benefit(MarginDRGPay,MCCUPayForMTF,OLD_DISP):-OLD_DISP = 0, MarginDRGPay - MCCUPayForMTF = MARGIN1, MARGIN1 < 0, MARGIN = MARGIN1*-1, cursor(15,4), writef("For A Marginal Loss Under the DRG System of \$%0.2",MARGIN),!.

benefit(MarginDRGPay,MCCUPayForMTF,OLD_DISP):MarginDRGPay - MCCUPayForMTF = MARGIN1, MARGIN1 < 0,
MARGIN =MARGIN1*-1, TotalPay = MARGIN * OLD_DISP, cursor(15,4),
writef("For A Marginal Loss Under the DRG System of \$%0.2",MARGIN),
str_real(StrTotalPay,TotalPay),str_len(StrTotalPay,LENGTH),
(58-(37+LENGTH))/2=COL1,round(COL1)=COL,cursor(16,COL),
writef("And A Total Loss With the DRG System of \$%0.2",TotalPay),!

```
*********************************
                    Returns the change in dispositions
                    to the howmany predicate used when
                    there are already dispositions
                    being seen
                              .
*************************
howmanymore(1,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp):- ChangeInDisp = OLD_DISP * -1 ,!.
howmanymore(2,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp):-
       longmenu(19,5,3,111,110,
                 Add Patients
                Subtract Patients
            Continue Current Level of Care "],"",1,CHOICE),
       makewindow(15,110,110,"",20,36,3,8),
makewindow(60,110,110,"",18,3,6,28),
       plusMinus(CHOICE,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp),
       removewindow(60,1),removewindow(15,1),!.
howmanymore(3,_,ChangeInDisp):- ChangeInDisp = 0,!.
           ************************
            Predicates For howmanymore(2) longmenu
plusMinus(0,_,ChangeInDisp):- %% escape pressed
        ChangeInDisp = 0.!.
plusMinus(1,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp):- %% Add Patients
        file_str("drgPlus.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),
        shiftwindow(15), repeat, readint(ChangeInDisp),
        ChangeInDisp>=OLD DISP*-1,!. % Can't take away more than you had!!!
plusMinus(2,OLD_DISP,ChangeInDisp):- %% Subtract Patients
         str_int(StrOLD_DISP,OLD_DISP),str_len(StrOLD_DISP,LENGTH),
         (26-(15+LENGTH))/2=COL1, round(COL1)=COL,
         file_str("drgMinus.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT), cursor(1,COL),
         writef("Up To %0.0 Patients.",OLD_DISP),
         shiftwindow(15), repeat, readint(Positive),
         ChangeInDisp = Positive * -1,
         ChangeInDisp < 9999,!. %%%% Only because window won't hold more
plusMinus(3, ,ChangeInDisp):- %% Continue Current Level of Care
         ChangeInDisp = 0.!.
```

```
Predicates for howmany predicate used when no patients
      have been seen with this DRG. Returns the change in dispositions.
nowhowmanymore(1,ChangeInDisp):- makewindow(11,110,110,"",19,5,5,26), clearwindow,
      file_str("drgamnt2.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),
      makewindow(15,110,110,"",20,36,3,8),
      repeat, readint(ChangeInDisp), ChangeInDisp >= 0,
      removewindow(15,1),removewindow(11,1),!.
nowhowmanymore(2,ChangeInDisp):-ChangeInDisp = 0,!.
update1(ChangeInDisp,PICK,MDC,ALOS):-ChangeInDisp < 0.
       which(PICK,MDC,_,_,WT,GeoMean,ST,LT),
       rwps(GeoMean, WT, ST, LT, Change In Disp, ALOS, CHANGE_RWPS),
       update3(ChangeInDisp,CHANGE_RWPS),!.
          **************************
     If There Is No Change In Dispositions, No ALOS Determination Needs
To Be Made.
update1(ChangeInDisp,_,_,):-ChangeInDisp=0, update3(ChangeInDisp,0),!.
update1(ChangeInDisp,PICK,MDC,ALOS):- which(PICK,MDC,_,,,WT,GeoMean,ST,LT),
      makewindow(60,110,110,"",19,27,5,52),
      str_real(StrALOS,ALOS),str_len(StrALOS,LENGTH),
      (50-(LENGTH + 30))/2=Column1,round(Column1)=Column,
      cursor(0,Column),
       writef("Do You Wish To Accept %0.1 Days As",ALOS),
      nl,cursor(1,3),write("Representative Of The Average Length of Stay"),
      grammer(ChangeInDisp,STR,COL),cursor(2,COL),write(STR),
      delay(100),
      longmenu(19,1,3,111,110,
      [ " NO: Select Another " NO: SAME DAY ST
         NO: SAME DAY SURGERY ".
        " YES: Accept As Is " ],"",3,ALOS_CHOICE),
       removewindow(60,1),
       change_alos(ALOS_CHOICE,ALOS,New_ALOS),
       rwps(GeoMean,WT,ST,LT,ChangeInDisp,New_ALOS,CHANGE_RWPS),
       update3(ChangeInDisp,CHANGE_RWPS),!.
             **********************
     If There Is No Change In Dispositions, This Predicate Call Allows
          For The Predicate To Succeed Without Making Any Entries
        ****************************
```

update2(ChangeInDisp,_,_):-ChangeInDisp = 0,!.

```
If There Is A Decrease In Dispositions, No ALOS Determination Needs
          To Be Made As The Lost Dispositions Will Use the Old ALOS.
     update2(ChangeInDisp,PICK,MDC):-
       which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,_,_),
       shiftwindow(31), writef("%3.0",DRG),nl,
       shiftwindow(32), writef("%0.4",WT),nl,
       shiftwindow(33), write(Name),nl,
       shiftwindow(30), writef("%5.0",ChangeInDisp),nl,!.
          ****************************
         This Section Allows Changes In Average Length Of Stav
change_alos(1,_,New_ALOS):-makewindow(61,110,110,"",20,0,3,48),
       write(" The New Average Length Of Stay in days = "), repeat,
       readreal(New_ALOS), removewindow,!.
change_alos(2,_,New_ALOS):-New_ALOS=1,!.
change_alos(3,ALOS,New_ALOS):-New_ALOS = ALOS,!.
If There Is No Change In Dispositions, This Predicate Call Allows
          For The Predicate To Succeed Without Making Any Entries
update3(ChangeInDisp,_):- ChangeInDisp = 0,!.
update3(ChangeInDisp,_):- last(DISP,_,_,_,), DISP+ChangeInDisp=0,
       makewindow(60,110,238,"WARNING",6,20,13,40),
       file_str("NoCensus.txt", TEXT), write(TEXT), pause, remove window(60,1),!.
update3(ChangeInDisp,CHANGE_RWPS):- last(DISP,RWPS,_,,_,), money(RATE),
       DISP2=DISP+ChangeInDisp, RWPS2=RWPS+(CHANGE_RWPS), CMI2=RWPS2/DISP2,
       RCMI2=CMI2/0.8109,
       bonus(RCMI2,RATE,NewRate),shiftwindow(12),clearwindow,
       write(" Supply Allocation Rate"),nl,
       write("
                    Per IWU
       writef("
                    $%0.2",NewRate),
       IWU2=DISP2*RCMI2,
       MONEY2=NewRate*IWU2,
       retract(money(_)), assert(money(NewRate)).
       retract(new(_,_,_,_,)),
       assert(new(DISP2,RWPS2,CMI2,RCMI2,IWU2,MONEY2)),
       /* New Window */
       shiftwindow(16), clearwindow,
       write(DISP2),nl,
       writef("%0.2",RWPS2),nl,
```

```
writef("%0.4",CMI2),nl,
        writef("%0.4",RCMI2),nl.
        writef("%0.2",IWU2),nl,
        writef("$%0.2",MONEY2), oldPlus, totalChange,!.
grammer(ChangeInDisp,STRING,COL):-ChangeInDisp=1, str_int(Num,ChangeInDisp),
        concat("For This ", Num, One),
        concat(One," Patient?", STRING), str_len(STRING, LENGTH),
        Space=(50-LENGTH)/2,COL = round(Space),!.
grammer(ChangeInDisp,STRING,COL):- str_int(Num,ChangeInDisp),
        concat("For These ", Num, Many),
        concat(Many," Patients?", STRING), str_len(STRING, LENGTH),
        Space=(50-LENGTH)/2,COL = round(Space),!.
     MTF ch6 is in the next lower peer group, and the RCMI has
     not changed ******************
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- current_hospital(_,_,PEER,_,_,),PEER = "CH6",
        ranges(_,LowerRCMI,OldRate,_,_),
        RATE>OldRate, RCMI < LowerRCMI, RATE = NewRate,!.
     MTF CH6 is in the next lower peer group, and the RCMI has
      changed back to its normal level
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- current_hospital(_,_,PEER,_,_,),
        PEER = "CH6"
        ranges(_,LowerRCMI,OldRate,_,ChangeDown),
        RATE>OldRate, RCMI > LowerRCMI, NewRate = OldRate + ChangeDown,
        makewindow(50,110,110,"",17,46,7,34),
        file_str("ch56up.txt", Text), write(Text),
        cursor(1,13),writef("%0.2",LowerRCMI),
        cursor(4,13), writef("$%0.2", Change Down),
        retract(money(_)),assert(money(NewRate)),
        pause, remove window (50,1),
        shiftwindow(16), attribute(31),!.
/*** MTF CH6 RCMI has dropped and the MTF is in the next lower
        peer group, however, the rate increases for MTFs in peer group CH6 ***/
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- current_hospital(_,_,PEER,_,_,),
        PEER = "CH6",
        ranges(_,LowerRCMI,OldRate,_,ChangeDown),
        RCMI<LowerRCMI,RATE=OldRate,
        NewRate=OldRate - ChangeDown,
        makewindow(50,110,110,"",17,46,7,34),
        file_str("ch56down.txt", Text), write(Text),
        cursor(1,13),writef("%0.2",LowerRCMI),
        cursor(4,13),writef("$%0.2",ChangeDown),
        retract(money(_)),
        assert(money(NewRate)),
        pause,removewindow(50,1),
        shiftwindow(16), attribute(30),!.
```

```
/*** RCMI has increased and the the MTF is in the next higher peer group,
        however, the rate decreases for MTFs in peer group CH5 ***/
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- current_hospital(_,_,PEER,__,_),
        PEER = "CH5"
        ranges(UpperRCMI,_,OldRate,ChangeUp,_),
        RCMI<UpperRCMI,RATE=OldRate,
        NewRate=OldRate + ChangeUp,
        makewindow(50,110,110,"",17,46,7,34),
        file_str("ch56up.txt",Text),write(Text),
        cursor(1,13),writef("%0.2",UpperRCMI),
        cursor(4,13),writef("$%0.2",ChangeUp),
        retract(money(_)),
        assert(money(NewRate)),
        pause,removewindow(50,1),
        shiftwindow(16), attribute(31),!.
/***
        MTF CH5 has increased to the next higher peer group, but there
        has been no changes
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- current_hospital(_,_,PEER,__,_),
        PEER = "CH5".
        ranges(_,LowerRCMI,OldRate,_,_),
        RATE<OldRate, RCMI > LowerRCMI,RATE = NewRate,!.
/****
        MTF ch5 is in the next higher peer group and has now fallen
        to its original position
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- current_hospital(_,_PEER,_,_),
        PEER = "CH5"
        ranges(_,LowerRCMI,OldRate,ChangeUp,_),
        RATE<OldRate, RCMI > LowerRCMI, NewRate = OldRate - Changeup,
        file_str("ch56down.txt",Text),write(Text),
        retract(money(_)),assert(money(NewRate)),
        shiftwindow(16), attribute(31),!.
/***** RCMI is within the range for the same peer group, no changes ********/
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- ranges(UpperRCMI,LowerRCMI,OldRate,__,_),
        RCMI<UpperRCMI, RCMI>LowerRCMI,RATE=OldRate,NewRate=OldRate,!.
/**** RCMI has just exceeded the Upper Limit, therefore the rate increases ***/
bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- ranges(UpperRCMI,_,OldRate,ChangeUp,_),
        RCMI>UpperRCMI,RATE=OldRate,NewRate=OldRate + ChangeUp,
        makewindow(50,110,110,"",17,46,7,34),
        file_str("above.txt",Text),write(Text),
        cursor(1,13),writef("%0.2",UpperRCMI),
        cursor(4,13),writef("$%0.2",ChangeUp),
        retract(money(_)),
        assert(money(NewRate)).
        pause, remove window (50,1), shift window (16), attribute (30),!.
```

- /****** RCMI has exceeded the Upper Limit, but there is no change as the MTF has already increased to the next peer group *******/
- bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- ranges(UpperRCMI,_,OldRate,ChangeUp,_), RCMI>UpperRCMI,RATE>OldRate,NewRate=OldRate + ChangeUp, shiftwindow(16),attribute(30),!.
- /***** RCMI has dropped but the MTF cannot lower its peer group *******/
- bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- ranges(UpperRCMI,LowerRCMI,OldRate,_,ChangeDown), RCMI<LowerRCMI,RCMI < UpperRCMI,RATE=OldRate, ChangeDown = 0, NewRate=OldRate,!.
- /*** RCMI has dropped and the MTF which had entered the next higher peer group has now returned to its original group ***/

bonus(RCMI,RATE,NewRate):- RCMI>0,RATE=NewRate,!.

Calculates the increase/decrease in RWPS depending upon:

- 1. Number of Dispositions (ChangeInDisp)
- 2. New Average Length of Stay (New_ALOS)
- 3. Weight (WT); Short (ST) and Long Term (LT) Cutoff Days

In order, these predicates are used for the following:

- 1. Average Length of Stay is Less than the Short term cutoff and the average rwps is less than the CHAMPUS weight. Calculaton of weight is based on the average length of stay times twice the perdiem weight.
- 2. As in 1 but the Calculation is based on the weight rather than twice perdiem as the total weight cannot exceed the CHAMPUS Mean.
- 3. Average Length of stay falls within the ST and LT.
- 4. Average Length of Stay exceeds the LT.

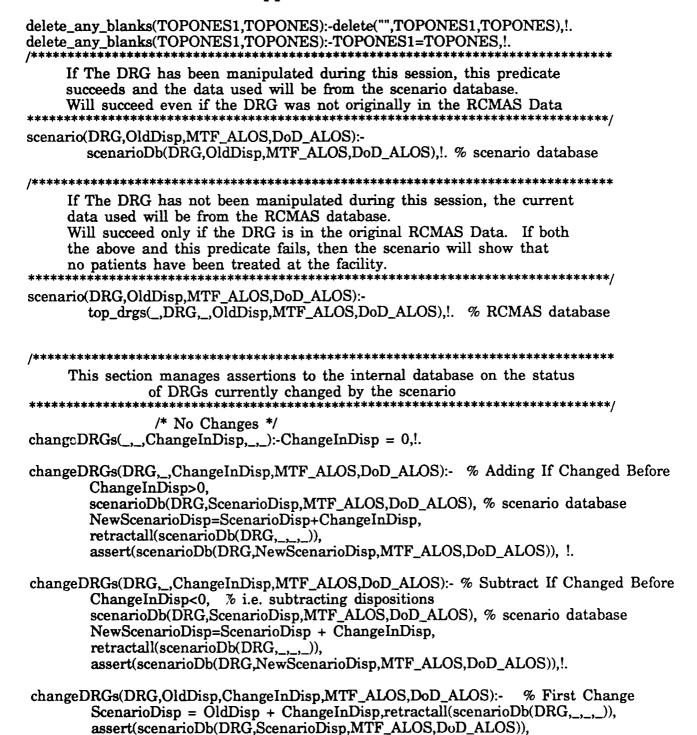
rwps(GeoMean, WT, ST,_, Change In Disp, New_ALOS, CHANGE_RWPS):- New_ALOS<ST, PER_DIEM=WT/GeoMean, AMOUNT=PER_DIEM*2*New_ALOS, AMOUNT<=WT, CHANGE_RWPS=AMOUNT*Change In Disp,!.

```
rwps(GeoMean, WT, ST, _, ChangeInDisp, New_ALOS, CHANGE_RWPS):- New_ALOS<ST,
       PER DIEM=WT/GeoMean, AMOUNT=PER DIEM*2*New ALOS, AMOUNT>WT.
       CHANGE_RWPS=WT*ChangeInDisp,!.
rwps(_,WT,ST,LT,ChangeInDisp,New_ALOS,CHANGE_RWPS):- New_ALOS>=ST, New_ALOS<LT.
       CHANGE_RWPS=WT*ChangeInDisp.!.
rwps(GeoMean, WT, ST, LT, ChangeInDisp, New_ALOS, CHANGE_RWPS):- New_ALOS>ST,
               PER_DIEM = WT/GeoMean,
CHANGE RWPS=((WT*ChangeInDisp)+(WT*0.6*PER DIEM*((New ALOS-LT)*ChangeInDisp))).!.
oldPlus:- shiftwindow(20),clearwindow,
       new(DISP,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY),
       last(DISP2,RWPS2,CMI2,RCMI2,IWU2,MONEY2),
       CHG_DISP=DISP-DISP2,
       CHG_RWPS=RWPS-RWPS2, CHG_CMI=CMI-CMI2,
       CHG_RCMI=RCMI-RCMI2, CHG_IWU=IWU-IWU2,
       CHG_MONEY=MONEY-MONEY2,
       write(CHG_DISP),nl,
       writef("%0.2",CHG_RWPS),nl,
       writef("%0.4",CHG_CMI),nl, writef("%0.4",CHG_RCMI),nl,
       writef("%0.2",CHG_IWU),nl,
       writef("$%0.2",CHG_MONEY),
       retract(last(_,_,_,_,)),
assert(last(DISP,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY)),
       change(OLD_DISP,OLD_RWPS,OLD_CMI,OLD_RCMI,OLD_IWU,OLD_MONEY),
       TOT_CHG_DISP=CHG_DISP+OLD_DISP, TOT_CHG_RWPS=CHG_RWPS+OLD_RWPS,
       TOT_CHG_CMI=CHG_CMI+OLD_CMI, TOT CHG RCMI=CHG RCMI+OLD_RCMI,
           TOT_CHG_IWU=CHG_IWU+OLD_IWU,
TOT_CHG_MONEY=CHG MONEY+OLD MONEY.
```

totalChange:- change(DISP,RWPS,CMI,RCMI,IWU,MONEY),
shiftwindow(17), clearwindow,
write(DISP),nl,
writef("%0.2",RWPS),nl,
writef("%0.4",CMI),nl,

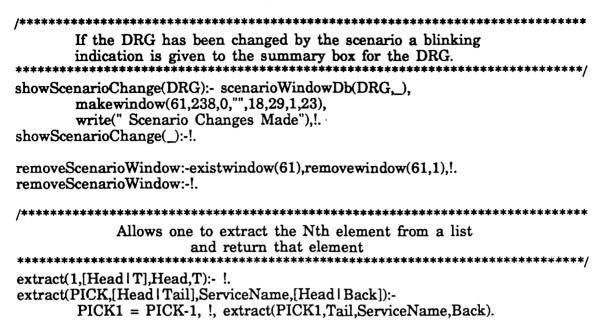
Writes entries to total change window

```
writef("%0.4",RCMI),nl,
       writef("%0.2",IWU),nl, writef("$%0.2",MONEY),!.
 ******************************
       Allows options after a single DRG has been manipulated
more:- longmenu(19,5,3,111,110,
             Clear All Entries "
         " Reselect Change Option ",
         " Make Another DRG Change "],"",3,CHOICE),
        processMore(CHOICE),CHOICE=2,
        shiftwindow(30), clearwindow,
        shiftwindow(31), clearwindow,
        shiftwindow(32), clearwindow,
        shiftwindow(33), clearwindow,!.
processMore(3):-!.
processMore(_):-
                 shiftwindow(30),clearwindow.shiftwindow(31),clearwindow.
        shiftwindow(32),clearwindow,shiftwindow(33),clearwindow,
        shiftwindow(20),clearwindow,shiftwindow(16),clearwindow,
        shiftwindow(17), clearwindow,
        ranges(_,_,OldRate,_,_),
        shiftwindow(12), clearwindow,
        write(" Supply Allocation Rate"),nl,
        write("
                    Per IWU
                                    ").nl.
        writef("
                      $%0.2",OldRate),old(A.B.C.D.E.F),
        retract(last(_,_,_,_)),
        assert(last(A,B,C,D,E,F)),
        retract(change(_,_,_,_,)),
        assert(change(0,0,0,0,0,0)),
        retractall(scenarioDb(_,_,_,_)),
        retractall(scenarioWindowDb(_,_)),
        current_hospital(_,_,_,OldRate,_,_),
        retract(money(_)),assert(money(OldRate)),
        retract(money__),asset was shiftwindow(16),attribute(31),!.
        Common predicate call for database information on the current hospital
ranges(UpperRCMI,LowerRCMI,OldRate,ChangeUp,ChangeDown):-
        current_hospital(_,_,PEER,OldRate,_,_),
peer(PEER,ChangeUp,ChangeDown,_,_,LowerRCMI,UpperRCMI),!.
This Section Eliminates any blanks in a list, blanks ruin
        a good longmenu!
                            *******************
CLAUSES
delete(Element, Element | Tail, Tail).
delete(Element, [Head | Tail], [Head | List]) :- !, delete(Element, Tail, List).
```



retractall(scenarioWindowDb(DRG,_)), % To Notify If DRG has Been Changed

assert(scenarioWindowDb(DRG,OldDisp)),!. % By Scenario



SELECTION MODULE

```
code=1500
```

```
project "drgcolor"
include "glob_drg.pro"
```

```
CLAUSES
/** mdc(MDC,LIST) (i,o) returns a list of all DRGs in the MDC asked for ***/
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=1,findall(DRG,mdc1(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=2,findall(DRG,mdc2(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=3,findall(DRG,mdc3(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=4,findall(DRG,mdc4(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=5, findall(DRG,mdc5(\_,\_,DRG,\_,\_,\_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=6,findall(DRG,mdc6(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC.List):-MDC=7, findall(DRG, mdc7(\_,\_,DRG,\_,\_,\_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=8,findall(DRG,mdc8(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=9,findall(DRG,mdc9(_,_,DRG,__,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=10,findall(DRG,mdc10(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=11,findall(DRG,mdc11(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=12,findall(DRG,mdc12(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=13,findall(DRG,mdc13(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=14,findall(DRG,mdc14(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=15,findall(DRG,mdc15(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=16,findall(DRG,mdc16(__,DRG,__,__),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=17,findall(DRG,mdc17(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=18,findall(DRG,mdc18(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=19, findall(DRG,mdc19(\_,\_,DRG,\_,\_,\_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=20,findall(DRG,mdc20(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=21,findall(DRG,mdc21(_,_,DRG,_,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=22,findall(DRG,mdc22(_,_,DRG,_,_,_),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=23,findall(DRG,mdc23(_,,DRG,_,_,),List),!.
mdc(MDC,List):-MDC=24,findall(DRG,mdc24(__,DRG,__,__),List),!.
Given an MDC and the PICK, or order for a DRG within the
        MDC, this predicate returns essential information
        concerning the DRG.
                           which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
        MDC = 1.PICK = DRG.
        mdc1(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut);-
        MDC = 2, PICK + 35 = DRG,
        mdc2(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
        MDC = 3,PICK <27,PICK + 48 = DRG,mdc3(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
```

```
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 3.PICK < 29.PICK + 141 = DRG
       mdc3(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
       If DRG 186 "Dental and Oral Disorders Except Extractions"
       or or DRG 187 "Dental Extractions and Restoration" is
       selected a window pops up to notify that:
       these drgs can be coded under two separate major
       Diagnostic Categories: MDC 3: Ear. Nose and Throat, or
       MDC 6: Digestive system
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 3.PICK < 31.PICK + 157 = DRG.
       mdc3(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),
       makewindow(60,110,238,"NOTICE",6,20,16,40),
       file_str("drg186-7.txt", TEXT), write(TEXT), pause, remove window(60,1).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 4.PICK + 74 = DRG
       mdc4(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 5, PICK + 102 = DRG,
       mdc5(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 6, PICK + 145 = DRG,
       mdc6(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 7, PICK + 190 = DRG,
       mdc7(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 8, PICK < 49, PICK + 208 = DRG,
       mdc8(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 8.PICK = 49.PICK + 422 = DRG
       mdc8(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 9.PICK + 256 = DRG
       mdc9(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
       MDC = 10,PICK + 284 = DRG,
       mdc10(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut).!.
which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-
```

MDC = 11,PICK + 301 = DRG,

mdc11(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.

- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 12,PICK + 333 = DRG, mdc12(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 13,PICK + 352 = DRG, mdc13(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 14,PICK + 369 = DRG, mdc14(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 15,PICK + 384 = DRG, mdc15(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 16,PICK + 391 = DRG, mdc16(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):MDC = 17,PICK < 16,PICK + 399 = DRG,
 mdc17(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 17,PICK = 16,PICK + 457 = DRG, mdc17(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 18,PICK + 414 = DRG, mdc18(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 19,PICK + 423 = DRG, mdc19(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 20,PICK + 432 = DRG, mdc20(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 21,PICK + 438 = DRG, mdc21(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 22,PICK < 6,PICK + 455 ≈ DRG, mdc22(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.
- which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 22,PICK = 6,PICK + 466 = DRG, mdc22(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.

which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 23,PICK + 460 = DRG, mdc23(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.

If DRG 472 "Extensive Burns With OR Procedure" is selected a window pops up stating: This DRG Can Be Coded Under Two

Separate Major Diagnostic Categories: MDC 22 "Burns" or MDC 24 "DRGs Associated With All MDCs".

which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):MDC = 24,PICK = 5,PICK + 467 = DRG,
mdc22(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),
makewindow(60,110,238,"NOTICE",6,20,12,40),
file_str("drg472.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),pause,removewindow(60,1),!.

which(PICK,MDC,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut):-MDC = 24,PICK < 7,PICK + 467 = DRG, mdc24(_,DRG,Name,WT,ALOS,SSCut,LSCut),!.

Provides essential information for CMI module scenario for determining when a hospital has changed peer groups

	RAG Change		BedSize		RCMI		
Peer,	Up	Down	Lower	upper	lower	upper	*/
peer("CH1",	61.06,	0,	1,	29,	0,	0.7499).
peer("CH2",	0,	61.06,	1,	29,	0.75,	10).
peer("CH3",	30.35,	0,	30,	49,	0,	0.7999).
peer("CH4",	0,	30.35,	30,	49,	0.8,	10).
peer("CH5",	-13.95,	0,	50,	99,	0,	0.8499).
peer("CH6",	0,	13.95,	50,	99,	0.85,	10).
peer("CH7",	43.64,	0,	100,	1000,	0,	0.8999).
peer("CH8",	0,	43.64,	100,	1000,	0.9,	10).
peer("MC1",	28.17,	0,	0,	1000,	0,	1.1999).
peer("MC2",	23.73,	28.17,	0,	1000,	1.2,	1.4999).
peer("MC3",	0,	23.73,	0,	1000,	1.5,	10).

Given a DRG, this predicate returns the MDC and order of the DRG or "PICK" within the MDC.

listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice > 473, %% LARGEST DRG IS 473 makewindow(33,110,110,"Notice",15,24,5,31),nl, write(" DRGs are Numbered 1 - 473"), pause,

removewindow(33,1),removewindow(23,1),PICK=500,MDC=0,!.

listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 36,PICK=Choice,MDC=1,!.

```
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 49, PICK=Choice-35, MDC=2,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 75, PICK=Choice-48, MDC=3,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice = 168, PICK=Choice-141, MDC = 3,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice = 169, PICK=Choice-141, MDC = 3,!..
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice = 186,PICK=Choice-157,MDC = 3,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice = 187, PICK=Choice-157, MDC = 3,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 103, PICK=Choice-74, MDC=4.!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 146, PICK=Choice-102, MDC=5,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 191, PICK=Choice-145, MDC=6,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 209, PICK=Choice-190, MDC=7.!.
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 257,PICK=Choice-208,MDC=8,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice = 471, PICK=Choice-422, MDC=8.!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 285, PICK=Choice-256, MDC=9,!.
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 302,PICK=Choice-284,MDC=10,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 334, PICK=Choice-301, MDC=11,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 353, PICK=Choice-333, MDC=12,!.
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 370,PICK=Choice-352,MDC=13,!..
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 385,PICK=Choice-369,MDC=14,!.
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 392,PICK=Choice-384,MDC=15,!.
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 400,PICK=Choice-391,MDC=16,!.
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 415,PICK=Choice-399,MDC=17,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice = 473, PICK=Choice-457, MDC=17,!.
listem(Choice.PICK,MDC):- Choice < 424,PICK=Choice-414,MDC=18,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 433, PICK=Choice-423, MDC=19,!.
listem(Choice,PICK,MDC):- Choice < 439,PICK=Choice-432,MDC=20,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 456, PICK=Choice-438, MDC=21,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 461, PICK=Choice-455, MDC=22,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice = 472, PICK=Choice-466, MDC=22,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 468, PICK=Choice-460, MDC=23,!.
listem(Choice, PICK, MDC):- Choice < 474, PICK=Choice-467, MDC=24,!..
```

RCMAS IMPORTING MODULE

```
project "drgcolor"
include "glob_drg.pro"
```

DOMAINS .

```
TEXT,REST1,REST2,REST4,Input = string
TOTAL,DRG,DISP,Count = integer
MTF_ALOS,DOD_ALOS = real
Select = char
```

PREDICATES

```
rcmas(integer)
rcmas one
readtext(Count,TEXT)
readtexttop
readfile
writefile
exist(Select)
del_comma(Input,DISP)
strip_drg(TEXT,DRG,REST1)
strip name(REST1.DRG NAME,REST2)
strip_disp(REST2,DISP,REST4)
strip_alos(REST4,MTF_ALOS,DOD_ALOS)
change_disp(DISP,TOTAL)
del rcmas
printer(SELECTION)
rcmasHelp(SELECTION)
```

CLAUSES

```
rcmas_top:- repeat,arrowkey_statusline,
        longmenu(11,21,4,111,110,
               Import all Facility DRGs
                    Cancel Request
           Information On Importing RCMAS DATA ".
                 View RCMAS File of DRGs "],
          "RCMAS Import Module",1,CHOICE), rcmas(CHOICE),
        clearwindow,removewindow(21,1),
              removewindow(60,1),!.
rcmas(1):- %% NO FILE EXISTS TO IMPORT
        not(existfile("rmcas.out")),not(existfile("drg.tab")),
        makewindow(63,110,110,"",10,26,5,28),
        write("\nNo file exists to import"),
        makewindow(77,31,0,"",24,0,1,30),
                                        Press Any Key To Continue "),
        write("
        readchar(_),removewindow(63,1),removewindow(77,1),!.
```

```
rcmas(1):- %% IMORT ALL FACILITY DRGs AGAIN
        existfile("rcmas.out").
        clearwindow,
        makewindow(21,113,0,"",24,0,1,80),
            Press 'Y' for Yes or 'N' For No You Do Not Wish To Delete The file"),
write("
        makewindow(61,110,110,"",10,15,7,50),
        write("
                   You have already processed your data\n\n").
        write(" Do you wish to delete the file and reprocess?\n\n"),
        write("
                              (Y/N)"),repeat,readchar(Select),
        exist(Select).!.
rcmas(1):- %% IMPORT ALL FACILITY DRGs
        rcmas one.!.
rcmas(2):-!. %% CANCEL REQUEST
RCMAS Instruction Section,
             one can view and/or print the instructions
rcmas(3):-makewindow(22,113,0,"",24,0,1,80),
                Use Arrowkeys, PgUp, or PgDn
      write("
                                                          Press < Esc> When Done"),
        makewindow(12,110,110," RCMAS Help File ",2,5,18,70).
        file_str("rcmas.txt",Text),display(Text),
        longmenu(9,25,2,112,112,
        [" Print These Instruction ",
                                      "],"",2,CHOICE),
              Return To Main Menu
        rcmasHelp(CHOICE),removewindow(12,1),removewindow(22,1),!.
rcmas(4):- existfile("drg.tab"),makewindow(22,113,0,"",24,0,1,80),
                        Use Arrowkeys, PgUp, or PgDn
        write("
                                                            Press < Esc> When Done").
        makewindow(2,31,145,"",0,0,24,80),file_str("drg.tab",Text),display(Text),
        removewindow(2,1),removewindow(22,1),!.
rcmas(4):-existfile("\\rcmas\\drg.tab"),makewindow(22,113,0,"",24,0,1,80),
                         Use Arrowkeys, PgUp, or PgDn
        write("
                                                            Press < Esc> When Done").
        makewindow(2,31,145,"",0,0,24,80),file_str("drg.tab",Text),display(Text),
        removewindow(2,1),removewindow(22,1).!.
rcmas(4):- makewindow(60,111,238,"NOTICE",10,13,4,54),
                          No DRG.TAB file was found ").nl.
        write("
        write(" Strike Any Key and Reselect Importing Information "),pause,!.
rcmasHelp(1):- makewindow(23,110,110,"",6,22,9,35),
        file_str("printer.txt",TEXT),write(TEXT),
        longmenu(16,27,2,111,110,
                 Continue
           Cancel Print Request "],"",1,CHOICE), printer(CHOICE),
        removewindow(23,1),!.
rcmasHelp(2):-!.
printer(1):- trap(system("rcmas.bat"),_,true),!.
printer(2):-!.
```

```
********
             ***********
        ReadKey section for reading keyboard input on
        whether to reprocess RCMAS files
                                          **********************************
exist(Select):-Select='Y',removewindow,
        closefile(rcmas_input),retractall(top_drgs(_,_,_,_)),
        rcmas_one, removewindow(22,1),!.
exist(Select):-Select='y',removewindow,
        closefile(rcmas_input),retractall(top_drgs(_,_,_,)),
         rcmas one, removewindow(22.1).!.
exist(Select):-Select='N',removewindow,!.
exist(Select):-Select='n',removewindow,!.
exist():- beep.fail.!.
         Controls import of RCMAS Data
                                           *********************
rcmas_one:- makewindow(2,31,145,"",0,0,24,80),
        patience.
         retract(total_disp(_)),
         assert(total disp(0)).
         shiftwindow(2),cursor(8,65),attribute(30),
         write("Total"),
         cursor(13,65), write("Total"), attribute(31),
         makewindow(60,110,110,"",1,14,3,34),
         write(" Importing The Following DRGs: "),
         makewindow(61,110,110,"DRGs
                                                         Dispositions", 5, 5, 19, 50),
         makewindow(62,110,110,"Number of DRGs",10,60,3,18), makewindow(63,110,110," Dispositions ",15,60,3,18),
         readfile.
         writefile.
         readtexttop, retractall(top\_drgs(\_,\_,\_,\_,\_)),
         readtext(0,"DUMMY"),
         closefile(rcmas_input),
         closefile(output),
         retract(top\_drgs(\_,0,\_,\_,\_,)),
         shiftwindow(60),nl,nl,attribute(238),
         write("
                    Writing DRGs to Disk "),
         del_rcmas,
         save("rcmas.out",top_drgs),
         removewindow(22,1),
         removewindow(63.1).
         removewindow(62,1),
         removewindow(61.1).
         removewindow(60,1).
         removewindow(2,1),!.
del_rcmas:- existfile("rcmas.out"),deletefile("rcmas.out"),!.
del rcmas:-!.
readfile:- openread(rcmas_input, "drg.tab"), readdevice(rcmas_input),!.
```

```
writefile:- openwrite(output, "rcmas.out"), writedevice(output),!.
Strips off the top of the RCMAS output file up to the first"—"
readtexttop:-repeat,readln(Text), frontchar(Text,Char,_),Char = -.!.
Recursion loop for reading each line of text and
      asserting to the internal database the appropriate
      information. Also writes the information to the
      screen for viewing.
                       *******************
readtext(_,TEXT):-str_len(TEXT,LENGTH),LENGTH<1.
readtext(Count,_):- readln(TEXT),Count1=Count+1,
      strip_drg(TEXT,DRG,REST1),
      strip_name(REST1,DRG_NAME,REST3),
      strip_disp(REST3,DISP,REST4),
      strip_alos(REST4,MTF_ALOS,DOD_ALOS),
      change_disp(DISP,TOTAL),
      writedevice(screen),
      gotowindow(61),nl,write("
gotowindow(62),nl,write("
                          ",DRG_NAME),
                            ",Count),
                            ",TOTAL),
      gotowindow(63),nl,write("
      writedevice(output),
      assertz(top_drgs(Count1,DRG,DRG_NAME,DISP,MTF_ALOS,DOD_ALOS)),
      readtext(Count1,TEXT).
Strips off the DRG from the line of text
strip_drg(TEXT,DRG,REST1):- frontstr(3,TEXT,STR_DRG,REST1),
      str_int(STR_DRG,DRG),!.
strip_drg(_,DRG,REST1):-DRG=0,REST1="",!.
Strips off the name of the DRG from the line of text
strip_name(REST1,DRG_NAME,REST2):-frontstr(25,REST1,NAME1,REST2),
      frontstr(10,REST2,REST3,_),
      concat(NAME1,REST3,NAME2), concat(NAME2,"
                                             ",DRG_NAME),!.
strip_name(_,DRG_NAME,REST2):- DRG_NAME="",REST2="",!.
/***********************
      Strips off the number of dispositions from the line of text
strip_disp(REST2,DISP,DISP4):- frontstr(10,REST2,INPUT,DISP4),
      del comma(INPUT,DISP).!.
strip_disp(_,DISP,DISP4):-DISP=0,DISP4="",!.
```

```
Strips off the average length of stay from the line of text
strip_alos(REST4,MTF_ALOS,DOD_ALOS):-
       /***** strip off unneeded spaces ******/
     frontstr(16,REST4,_,REST5),
       /***** strip off LOS Actual *******/
       frontstr(5,REST5,STR_MTF_ALOS,REST6),str_real(STR_MTF_ALOS,MTF_ALOS),
       /***** strip off LOS Expected, i.e. DoD LOS *******/
       frontstr(10,REST6,STR_DOD_ALOS,_),str_real(STR_DOD_ALOS,DOD_ALOS),!.
strip_alos(_,MTF_ALOS,DOD_ALOS):- MTF_ALOS=0,DOD_ALOS=0,!.
       Asserts to an internal database the total dispositions
            change_disp(DISP,TOTAL):-total_disp(OLD),TOTAL = OLD + DISP,
       retract(total_disp(_)),assert(total_disp(TOTAL)),!.
Unfortunately, RCMAS output places commas within integers, this section
   strips the comma out and returns an integer as Output from String Input
*****************************
DOMAINS
  charlist = char*
PREDICATES
  string_chlist(string, charlist)
  delete(char,charlist,charlist)
  group(charlist,string,string)
CLAUSES
string_chlist("", []).
string_chlist(S, [H|T]) :- frontchar(S, H, S1), string_chlist(S1, T).
delete(Element,[Element | Tail], Tail).
delete(Element,[Head | Tail],[Head | List]) if!,
       delete(Element, Tail, List).
group([],New,New) if!.
group([HIT],String,New) if str_char(HS,H),
       concat(String, HS, Temp),
       concat(Temp,"",Str),!,
       group(T,Str,New).
del_comma(Input,DISP):-str_int(Input,DISP),!.
```

GLOBAL DEFINITIONS MODULE

GLOBAL DATABASE - current_hospital current_hospital(integer,string,symbol,real,integer,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdclist mdclist(integer,string)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc1 mdc1(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc2 mdc2(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc3 mdc3(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc4 mdc4(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc5 mdc5(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc6 mdc6(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc7 mdc7(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc8 mdc8(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc9 mdc9(integer,integer,string,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc10 mdc10(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc11 mdc11(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc12 mdc12(integer,integer,string,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc13 mdc13(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc14 mdc14(integer,integer,string,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc15 mdc15(integer,integer,string,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc16 mdc16(integer.integer.string.real.real.real.real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc17 mdc17(integer.integer.string.real.real.real.real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc18 mdc18(integer,integer,string,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc19 mdc19(integer_integer_string_real_real_real_real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc20 mdc20(integer.integer.string.real.real.real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc21 mdc21(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc22 mdc22(integer,integer,string,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc23 mdc23(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - mdc24 mdc24(integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - top_drgs top_drgs(integer,integer,string,integer,real,real)

GLOBAL DATABASE - all_hospitals mtf(integer.string.symbol.real.integer.real)

GLOBAL DATABASE

old(integer,real,real,real,real,real)
new(integer,real,real,real,real,real,real)
last(integer,real,real,real,real,real)
change(integer,real,real,real,real,real)
money(real)
originalMoney(real)
total_disp(integer)
pay_for_mccu(real)
scenarioDb(integer,integer,real,real)
scenarioWindowDb(integer,integer)

GLOBAL DOMAINS

WATTR, FATTR, ATTR, LOS, SSCut, LSCut, Num, ROW, COL, LEN, SCR, FR = INTEGER MDC, PICK, STARTCHOICE, SELECTION, POPF, POPW, MAINF, MAINW = integer MAXH, INTEGERLIST = INTEGER*
Name, LIST, STRINGLIST = STRING*
ST, LT, WT = REAL
file=input; output; rcmas_input; this_hospital

```
Hosp, DRG_NAME, HEADER = string
          = cr; esc; break; tab; btab; del; bdel; ctrlbdel; ins;
          end; home; fkey(INTEGER); up; down; left; right;
          ctrlleft; ctrlright; ctrlend; ctrlhome; pgup; pgdn;
          ctrlpgup; ctrlpgdn; ques; char(CHAR); otherspec
GLOBAL PREDICATES
  display_logo
  changeCaseMix
  changeCaseMix(integer)-(i)
   delay(real)-(i),(o)
  nondeterm repeat
                               /* Provides a repeat loop for main menu */
   arrowkey_statusline
   exp window(integer)-(i).(o)
   data_read(real)-(i),(o)
   ask_cmi(MDC,PICK)-(i,i)
   define
   patience
                              /* Provides status window for loading data*/
longmenu(ROW,COL,integer,WATTR,FATTR,STRINGLIST,HEADER,STARTCHOICE,SELECTION)
      -(i,i,i,i,i,i,o)
   which(integer,integer,integer,string,real,real,real,real)-
   (i,i,0,0,0,0,0,0,0),
   nondeterm rcmas_top
   readkey(KEY) - (o)
   readkey1(KEY,CHAR,INTEGER) - (o,i,i)
   listem(integer,integer,integer) - (i,o,o)
   calculate(real,real,real) - (0,0,0,0)
   data(integer)-(i)
   utilities_module
   current
   mdc(integer.stringlist)-(i,o)
   peer(symbol,real,real,integer,integer,real,real)-(i,o,o,o,o,o,o,o)
   length(real,real)-(i,o)
   iwu_length(real,real)-(i,o)
   money_length(real,real)-(i,o)
   maxlen(STRINGLIST,COL,COL)-(i,i,o) /* The length of the longest string */
   pause
   data 1 status
   data_2_status
   listlen(stringlist,integer) - (i,o)
```

Appendix I

Prolog Software Program (Color)

A Complete Program Can Be Obtained By Sending Your Name, Address and A 5 1/4" Diskette To:

Commander
U.S. Army MEDDAC
HSXT-AR (Attn: MAJ Howard C. May)
Fort Ord, CA, 93941-5800

Appendix J

Prolog Software Program (Laptop)

A Complete Program Can Be Obtained By Sending Your Name, Address and A 3 1/2" Diskette To:

Commander
U.S. Army MEDDAC
HSXT-AR (Attn: MAJ Howard C. May)
Fort Ord, CA, 93941-5800

